FIRST EDITION

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FRENCH LINE VASTLY IMPROVED BY YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS

Hun Fleet Ventured Out, Guarded By Zeppelins, and Went Right In Again

HUNS, BEATEN YESTERDAY, LOSE AT DOUAUMONT NOW

The French To-day Announced Further Heavy Reverse,

And Confidence of Verdun Victory Grows.

(By Times Special Cable.)

Paris, March 9.—The official statement published last night has done much to relieve the tension which had been caused in the public mind by the expectation of a great onslaught on the main French defences on the west bank of the Meuse. Press and public are now more than ever convinced that the Germans will not be able to take Verdun.

Military observers express the belief that the Germans originally intended a frontal attack on Verdun, which was to be accompanied by two flank attacks, one in the Woevre, not meant to be pushed home, and the other on the west bank of the Meuse, which might develop into the main attack. Desiring, however, to justify a premature announcement of the capture of Douaumont the Crown Prince kept 200,000 men on the right bank of the river, against the advice of his generals, who insisted that they could be better employed on the other bank. Now that the Germans have begun the flank attack, the French critics says, it is too late by ten days.

The German losses in officers is particularly heavy, according to statements made by prisoners and this fact is believed to be the explanation of the unexpected spectacle of German officers up to the rank of general, by orders of the Emperor, leading their men into action, instead of following them. This sight had not been witnessed, it is said, for many months.

Zeppelins are active behind the French lines endeavoring to strike at communications. On Tuesday they appeared over Revigny station, with the evident intention of destroying a trainload of munitions. The station agent, named Plancon, with the help of a station hand, with great coolness and dexterity, coupled up the seventy cars composing the train and got them off to a place of safety, bombs exploding all around but none striking the target. For this the station agent was decorated with the Military Cross.

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FRENCH VERDUN POSITIONS ARE NOW IN BETTER SHAPE

Yesterday's Fighting Improved Conditions to the West of the Meuse.

(By Times Special Cable.)

Paris, March 9.—As a result of yesterday's operations, the French line west of the Meuse in the Verdun battle now runs from Bethincourt, by Corbeaux wood and the northern part of Cumieres, to the upper end of Cote de L'Oie, and is thus in advance of the first line of resistance constituted by positions running from Mort Homme Hill to the south of Cumieres. This is considered as a considerable improvement in the French position in that section.

The faith of the public in the solidity of the line west of the Meuse is regarded as justified by the results of the first day's serious attacks. The whole front yesterday was copiously shelled yesterday by the German heavy artillery, but the infantry attacked only against positions at Bethincourt, on the left of the more westerly of the two plateaux between which the French line runs. Wave after wave of densely packed masses dashed forward, but the Frenchmen, having emerged from the shelter as soon as the preliminary bombardment ceased, directed such an effective fire from carefully-placed machine guns, accompanied by fire from rifles and 75-millimetre guns, that, after struggling boldly again and again, the assailants finally gave up and retired.

Encouraged by their successful resistance, the Frenchmen won back Corbeaux wood, which they had lost the day before. It was considered that the honors of the day rested with the French, but the situation remained undecided.

In conjunction with the attack to the west of the river, the Germans made another determined effort to carry Douaumont plateau, but they only succeeded in restoring the situation as it was on Monday, without accomplishing any new progress. At the same time the Germans increased the vigor of their action in the Woevre district. When the operations began, the Germans had, from Etain to Fresnes the fifth Landwehr division of the fifth corps and the third Bavarian corps, in all 60,000 men, spread out along a twelve-mile front. The capture of Fresnes enabled them to advance and to shorten their lines to seven miles. Fresnes had for some days been partially enveloped by the Germans, who, at Manheulles, on the north, and Champion, on the south, had rendered the position a difficult one to hold. It was finally taken with heavy loss by the Germans.

The French fell back on formidable positions on the heights of the Meuse, and their batteries on the heights stopped the German attempts to push forward from Manheulles and Fresnes. It is not considered likely that a serious offensive will be undertaken by the Germans against the heights, without considerable reinforcements of infantry and more guns.

HUN FLEET HAD ZEPPELINS TO WARN OF BRITISH NAVY

And Scuttled for Home When Advised That It Was On the Job.

(By Times Special Cable.)

London, March 9.—The morning papers publish from their correspondents in Holland such details as are available there regarding the recent activity of the German fleet in the North Sea. According to these accounts, the fleet included about fifty craft of all descriptions, from the most modern dreadnoughts down to old-fashioned torpedo boats. The fleet was escorted by two Zeppelins, which served as scouts to prevent a surprise attack by hostile vessels. One trawler sighted this fleet 165 miles due west of the mouth of the Elbe. Another saw it 35 miles northwest of Ymuiden. All the German ships were painted a war gray, and were invisible at a short distance. Heavy clouds of smoke frequently hid them completely.

One Dutch trawler is quoted as having made the following report:

"During the recent air raid on England a Zeppelin was seen scouting in advance of three cruisers and a fleet of destroyers and submarines, which were believed to have the intention of making a dash for English waters. The Zeppelin, however, made certain discoveries regarding the watchfulness of the British fleet, and the German squadron hastily withdrew."

WITH 173rd AS BUGLER

HARRY COHEN,

He is 18 years old and has one brother in South Africa fighting with Botha. This Hamilton lad was the first recruit for the 173rd Highland Battalion yesterday.

WHO WILL BE THE FIRST TO-MORROW?

YARN INDUSTRY FOR HAMILTON

Commissioner Marsh Announces Its Location Here

Will Occupy Old Custom House.

The Ontario Yarn Company of Markham, Ontario, has decided to put a branch factory in this city. This has been made necessary by the enormous hosiery yarns, and recognizing that demand by the mills for knitting and Hamilton is rapidly becoming the centre of the knit goods business in Canada the company has rented the old custom house building on Stuart street west. This gives them about 15,000 square feet of floor space.

Employment will be given to about 25 or 30 hands. The firm has contracted to turn out 1,000 pounds of yarn per day in this plant, and it will be necessary to run 24 hours daily.

About $20,000 will be spent in new equipment, such as carding, spinning and winding machinery. Operations will start the first week in April.

J. A. Kammerer, Toronto, is the President of this company; A. M. Morrison, Markham, Managing Director, and Fred H. Yapp, of this city, is Secretary-Treasurer. This is the first spinning mill for woollen yarns to locate in Hamilton, coming here through the efforts of Industrial Commissioner Marsh.

GUNNER SMITH

Fine Young Hamilton Soldier Victim of Pneumonia.

Pneumonia has claimed another Hamilton soldier, a fine young man, Gunner C. E. Smith, of the Forty eighth Battery, son of Mr. and Mrs Smith, Nightingale street, this city. He died in the hospital at Exhibition Camp, Toronto, yesterday, after but a few days' illness.

Gunner Smith was born in Paris, Ont., but had resided here for years. He was a traveller by occupation. Originally he joined the A.M.C. and was with them a month, when, being anxious to get overseas to the battle front, he joined the 48th Battery. He was employed in the orderly room of the 48th and was very well thought of by his comrades, and the officers speak very highly of him and regret exceedingly his death. His remains were escorted to the Union Station from the camp by the 48th Battery, which provided the gun carriage and the casket, and was brought on the 9.30 a.m. train to Hamilton.

The funeral service will take place on Friday afternoon at 2.30 from his parents' residence, 43 Nightingale street, to Hamilton Cemetrey.

It isn't simply because he likes to see things growing that a fellow sows his wild oats.

CAPT. W. G. THOMPSON,

Capt. (Dr.) W. G. Thompson, well-known sporting enthusiast, received word to-day that he has been appointed supervisor of the military dental clinic for No. 2 division. He will take up his new duties as soon as Capt. Culford leaves for overseas.

NEW BRUNSWICK TO GO DRY, TOO

(By Times Special Wire.)

Fredericton, N. B., March 9.—Promise of a bill enabling the electors to adopt a measure providing for prohibition of the liquor traffic was made in the speech from the throne at the opening of the New Brunswick Legislature to-day. The speech was read by Lieutenant-Governor Wood.

The speech referred to the generally satisfactory conditions in New Brunswick, and the marked activity in commercial and industrial circles. The lumber cut was much larger than expected at the outset of the year, and the revenue from this source the largest in the history of the Province.

AUSTRIANS TO RUN BLOCKADE

(By Times Special Cable.)

Rome, March 8, via Paris, March 9.—Two of the most powerful of Austria's dreadnoughts are being prepared in a Dalmatian port, the Tribuna says, with the intention of repeating the exploit of the former German vessels, Goeben and Breslau, and forcing the Allies blockade of the Adriatic, in order to reach the Dardanelles, and bring assistance to Turkey in the Black Sea, as the situation of the latter is growing desperate owing to Russian naval supremacy in those waters. For this reason, the newspaper adds, the floating mines which obstructed the Dardanelles have been swept up by the Turks and the Germans, in order to clear a way for the Austrian battleships which are expected.

FOR THE HYDRO

Liberals in Ontario House Take Firm Stand.

(Special to the Times.)

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Mar. 9.—Enthusiasm for Hydro Power and Hydro Radials, and for the principles of Governor ownership underlying these peoples' projects, was marked among the Liberal members in the Hydro debate.

For years a section of the Government members and the Government press charged the Liberals with apathy or opposition towards the Hydro. The charges never were justified, as actual records of the House clearly show, and never was the real attitude of the Liberal party towards the Hydro shown better than on the present occasion, when the subject came up under Mr. Marshall's resolution.

Not only did Mr. Marshall himself show once more his interest in Hydro development, but Sam Carter, M.P.P., continued his well-known record on the subject, and Sam Clark, M.P.P. for West Northumberland, and Hugh Munro, M.P.P. for Glengarry, urged particularly the crying need of Hydro development in the eastern part of the Province, as well as in the west.

Mr. Rowell's contribution to the debate was not only an endorsation of the Hydro movement, but was a scholarly and comprehensive survey of the constitutional relations between the Provinces and the Federal Government under the British North America Act, and a vigorous plea for Provincial rights.

F. G. BARROW ILL.

Owing to ill-health, Engineer E. G. Barrow, O. L. S., has been obliged to give up his practice. He was City Engineer of Hamilton for many years and directed the construction and installation of the first sewage disposal work and concrete reservoir in Canada.

Russian Caviar.

Genuine Russian caviar is very scarce. Many cheap and inferior kinds are being offered. We have the genuine Russian caviar in small, medium and large sized tins. Many kinds of potted game, fish and potted meats, suitable for sandwiches, etc.; sweet green peppers, cucumbers, strawberries, pimentoes.—A. G. Bain & Co.

MORE MARRIED MEN CALLED

(By Times Special Cable.)

London, March 9.—The newspapers announce this morning that the proclamation will be issued next week, calling to the colors married men between the ages of 27 and 35.

NEWTON WYLIE,

General Secretary of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, which conducted the campaign for a "dry Ontario." This energetic young man who is also President of the Ontario Young Manhood Association, was formerly agricultural editor of the Toronto Globe.

SMALL FIRES

One Tied Up Street Car Traffic for a Time.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the firemen were called to 680 King street east, where children playing with matches had started a fire in a barn occupied by E. Peacock. When the firemen arrived the smoke from the hay gave it the appearance of a big fire, and several lines of hose were laid, but the blaze was extinguished after damage to the extent of $150 had been done. The car traffic was tied up for a short time owing to the hose being laid across the tracks.

At 5.42 yesterday afternoon some careless person threw a cigarette butt under a bed at the Bethel Mission and started a fire. It was extinguished before any great damage was done.

A spark from the furnace started a fire at Buntin & Gillies' this morning, which was extinguished with very little damage.

IN THE UNIFORM

Fred Kime Said to be First Native of Beach.

Fred Kime, of Station 9, who has been the Times Beach correspondent for the past two years, is in uniform to-day. He claims to be the first native-born Beach resident to have enlisted. Mr. Kime has joined the new 164th Halton and Dufferin regiment via the Twentieth Halton Rifles. There are a number of young men who claim the Beach as the place of their nativity, who could follow the Times reporter's example.

SCARED HIM

Mayor Threatened Conductor for Overcrowding Car.

Locking the door of his garage on his faithful old Wolverine, Mayor Walters, in the uniform of the Tiger Battalion, this morning decided to reach the City Hall via one of the street railway's conveyances. Jumping on a car at Melrose avenue and Main, he was forced to take his stand on the rear platform, hugging the brake handle for support. The motorman kept on stopping at each street, despite the overcrowding, and by the time Sherman avenue was reached, it was a case of hanging on by an eyelash. His Worship stood it as far as Wentworth. Then he objected.

"If you take on another passenger until some one gets off, I will have you and the company before the Magistrate," he threatened the conductor when the latter assumed a "don't-give-a-hang" attitude.

"Who are you, anyway?" the official demanded.

"I'm the Mayor," was the ready answer.

Those hanging on the rear of the car with His Worship stated afterwards that the car did not stop again until James street was reached, and that the conductor said not another word.

VILLA BANDITS ATTACK AND HOLD A U. S. CITY

Raid Columbus, N. M., Killing and Burning ---Later Driven Out

Cause New Agitation in Congress---Troops May Invade Mexico.

(By Times Special Wire.)

Columbus, N. M., March 9.—Five hundred Villa bandits attacked this point at 4.30 this morning, killing a number of civilians, men and women, and had possession of the town for an hour and a half. Driven off by three troops of the Thirteenth Cavalry, they retreated at 6 o'clock, leaving part of the town in flames. A large number of Mexicans were killed. Their bodies dotted streets where they had been posted, picking off Americans as they emerged pell-mell out of dwellings and hotels. There appeared to be no wounded. Several guests were burned to death in the Central Hotel, which was one of the first buildings fired by Villa's men.

Mexican bandits standing outside the flaming building shot down A. L. Ritchie, proprietor of the hotel, and W. R. Walker, a 2guest, as they attempted to dash out of the door. Both were dead when picked up later.

C. C. Miller, owner of a drug store, was shot as he tried to enter the door of the Hoover Hotel, an adobe structure, whose mud walls protected a score of cowering women and children, who remained in the room, while a howling mob of bandits surged through the surrounding streets.

The attack was a complete surprise, Villa deceiving all the authorities by dispatching a telegram to Hachita, N. M., last night, saying that he was at the Nogales ranch, in Chihuahua, near the border, at least forty-four miles from here. This telegram was signed ostensibly by the American caretaker of the ranch, and stated that Villa personally was at the ranch house.

All the while, however, the Mexican bandit leader was making his way from Bosques Grandes ranch, about 25 miles southwest of here.

Col. H. J. Slocum, comaneding the Thirteenth Cavalry, has heavy patrols out, and two troops of cavalry at Gibson's ranch, fifteen miles west. Carranza customs guards at the border gates three miles south of Columbus, had dug a few rifle pits for the 50 Carranza soldiers who fled Palomas when Villa appeared in the vicinity several days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton James and J. S. Dean, merchant, were later added to the list of Americans killed.

Arthur McKinney, foreman of the Patomas ranch, William Corbett and James O'Neil, captured by Villa Tuesday, were hanged and their bodies burned, according to information received here to-day. The hanging occurred when the bandits raided the cattle herd of the Bosques Grandes ranch.

J. J. Moore, a merchant on a ranch one mile west, was killed.

A chauffeur, driving an automobile with an El Paso license, name unknown, was killed and his body burned.

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BRIDGE ISSUE TO THE PEOPLE

Controllers Prepare to Settle Highway Question.

Firth Bros. Get Contract for Police Clothing.

After a good deal of discussion, the Controllers to-day decided to have a special meeting with the Toronto-Hamilton Highway Commission and the County of Wentworth, in order to reach an agreement concerning the entrance of the new road into this city via a high level steel bridge. There are various points to be observed, the Controllers feel in negotiations for the Hamilton end of the highway. They do not want to be stuck for $200,000, or anything like that. Further, the issue must go to the people to be voted on. The Ontario Railway Board will be asked to apportion the costs and in doing so will have several arguments submitted to it by Hamilton's solicitor why the various other parties involved should pay a good proportion of the expense. The road, near Toronto, Controller Morris asserts, has cost a good deal more per unit than nearer Hamilton, hence the other municipalities should assist in paying for the bridge at this end. The Dominion and Ontario Governments are to be asked to also give something, as well as the Commission, etc. The old committee will be asked to represent Hamilton at the session with the other parties.

The Controllers agreed to exempt the owners of the Patriotic Fund quarters from all taxes and water rates, while the Conservatory of Music will be allowed exemption of general taxes, paying, though, water rates, local improvements, school and business taxes.

Ald. T. M. Wright's motion to pay all city employees enlisting the difference between their military pay and old municipal salaries was before the board, but by the time it was reached the Controllers had little time to spare, so shelved it for a day or two.

Firth Brothers were awarded the contract for this year's supply of police clothing.

Because the daily try-out of the fire departments auto trucks at noon disturb the service at Wesley Church, the hour will be changed on Sunday hereafter, if Chief TenEyck has no objection.

To the Board of Works was sent the communication of the solicitor regarding the fee of $10 to be annually charged gasoline tank-owners. The intention is to levy this tax as soon as the department prepares a list of the tank-owners.

Chief Ten Eyck reported that through an error the consumption of gasoline during February by his auto had been shown as 224 gallons instead of 24.

The controllers a year ago kicked about cement bags being short. At the end of 1914 the shortage was about 5,000. During 1915, a special report stated there were 109 more bags returned than taken out.

A by-law will be prepared for the purchase of the Anderson and Myler properties so as to enlarge the cemetery.

The Board of Works will deal with the petition of the health authorities regarding an east end drainage scheme.

SUPPORT MAYOR

Controllers Authorize Grant to Library Board.

The controllers to-day supported Mayor Walters in connection with the latter's report on library finances. His Worship has been in conference with Solicitor Waddell and the arrangement is as follows:

Library Board is to forego title to the old building on Main street. It is to give the city the right to about $6,000 still remaining of its 1915 appropriation, as well as take care of small debenture debts.

City is to give a donation of $50,000 to the library trustees, also a half mill rate for 1916.

The by-law calls on the Library Board to use this money in "squaring itself" with the bank, to purchase an east end site and to do other matters of an unimportant nature.

CITY WILL HELP

Wants to Encourage Big Military Parade.

Mayor Walters induced the controllers this morning to promise a grant to the military authorities in charge of the big parade here on the 18th of this month. "It will be the biggest spectacle ever seen in Hamilton," he said. "There will be about seven thousand soldiers in line, and it will take three-quarters of an hour to pass a given point. Besides, it will have a great bearing on recruiting, for there will not be another chance for young men to appear in such a monster procession in their home town."

Among the units to take part are: The Canadian Mounted Rifles, the Canadian Engineers, the 13th and 91st, 84th, 86th, 98th, 120th, 125th, 129th, 164th, 173rd and the 205th. In addition to these there will be the machine gun units of different battalions.

Congo Wood Pipes.

These pipes are made of genuine Congo wood, all in one piece, no joints, and are light in the mouth, smoke cool and cost only 15 cents at peace's pipe store, 107 king street east

A LOYAL LOVER

Women are not good at argument, it is pretty generally admitted, and women when they are in love lose what little knowledge of logic they originally possess. Lela was silent.

"As for the professor," said Lord Edgar; "he will come around when he finds that it is too late to object. After all, what is his objection to me? That I am the son of the marquis? That is all! I can't help being Lord Fane! I wish to heaven I could! I would like to be an usher in some school; then he would welcome me, I suppose!"

"What can I say?" she whispered, all quivering with fear and happiness.

"Say 'yes,' darling!" he murmured, smoothing the soft, silky hair from her face and kissing her. "Say 'yes,' and let us put an end to this suspense and secrecy."

"Secrecy," she said. "But—but—our marriage will be secret, Edgar?"

He nodded.

"Yes, for a time. Clifford thinks it would be best."

"Your cousin," she said; "it is his advice?"

"Yes," he said, heartily, "and his advice is worth having, dearest. He knows more of this world than I do, and he is deeply attached to me. You will like him for my sake, and your own, when you see him. He has been everything that is kind. He has arranged everything."

"Arranged?" she said, with a troubled look in her limpid eyes.

Lord Edgar nodded.

"Yes!" he said, "Clifford is not the man to do things by halves! He asked me to-day if my happiness was set upon you, and I said that I could not live without you."

"Ah, Edgar!" and the trusting heart beat against his own.

"That I could not live without you, and he put into words a thought that I had cherished in secret. He said, 'Why live without her? why not marry her?'"

"Ah, no, no!"

"But it must be yes—yes," he said, ardently. "There is no reason against it! See what unhappiness we two have endured this last week! Who knows but that something else might turn up to separate us—and I could not bear that, and I do not think, if I know you, dearest, that you could."

"No," she murmured; "anything but parting again, Edgar; I could bear anything but that!" and she clung to him.

He kissed her.

"You see!" he said, pursuing his advantage, "once we are married, nothing can part us! And think how happy we shall be! Think of it, darling! We shall be always together, and you will be my wife"—oh, sacred name, what magic lies in your two simple syllables! "My wife!" he repeated, as she smiled and blushed with pride and happiness. "And we will have rooms in town, jolly little rooms in London or a little way out—say, Richmond. I haven't decided yet! I! It is you who shall decide! And when it is all over and I can call you mine, we will go to the professor and say: 'Forgive us! It is too late to do anything else, seeing that you can't separate us!' And we will have him to live with us——"

"Ah, Edgar!"

"Yes, and we will be the three happiest individuals in the world! And why shouldn't we be? You and I will enjoy ourselves! I long to take you to see all the sights of London—to take you to the theatres and to the concerts—we will go everywhere together! And the professor shall have all the books he wants, and he can go and read in that big reading room at the British Museum, where there are a million or two of books—ah, we'll be happy, I warrant you! Come, my darling, what do you say?"

I ask any woman confidently, what could Lela say?

Trembling still—it was so sudden, and his onrush of words was so swift, and hurried and masterful—she clung to him in deep silence, which the poet says is equivalent to "yes."

"But, Edgar," she said, at last, her thoughts flying, woman-like, to the ceremony, "my—my dress! I haven't any dress, you know!"

"No dress!" and he looked down at her with a man's stupidity. "Why—what's this?"

"A black dress!" she murmured in great horror.

He laughed softly.

"Get another. There will be plenty of time, dearest."

"And—and—bridesmaids?" she whispered, blushing.

"Oh, bridesmaids!" he echoed. "Well I don't think we shall want them."

"Not bridesmaids!—not one?" she faltered, with a faint smile; she did not care much, but she had to make a feint of it.

"No," he said thoughtfully. "You see, it will be quite private. Clifford has been explaining it all to me. You won't want a bridesmaid, Lela; there will be no fuss, no ceremony."

"No ceremony?" she said, puzzled. "Why, how can it be a marriage, Edgar?"

"By no ceremony I mean that there will be no coaches and white satin rosettes; we shall be married by special license. I don't quite know how it is worked, not having been married before, you see!" He made the little joke with a laugh of happiness. "But it is all right. I shall leave it to Clifford, who has promised to see to everything."

"And no one will know?"

"No one until it is over, and very few then," he replied. We'll tell the professor, but no one else for a little while. When we come back from our honeymoon all the world shall know it."

"And the marquis? Ah, what will he say?"

And she sighed and shuddered.

Lord Edgar kissed her in lieu of answering, and there was a pause for a moment; then she murmured:

"And you are sure you will be happy, Edgar—that you will not repent? What is it that they say, 'Marry in haste, and repent at leisure'?"

"That doesn't apply, darling. Rather, say, 'Part in haste and be wretched at leisure.' As to being happy, the prospect of great happiness seems almost to make me afraid."

"Ah, yes," she murmured. "Grandpa says that the gods grow envious when we are too happy, and wreak their malice by bringing trouble. And I am so happy I cannot sleep at night for thinking of it."

"Which all proves that we had better make sure of our joy," he said, confidently. "Come, say the little word; it is not a difficult one. Lela Temple, will you marry me the day after to-morrow?"

And he held both her hands, and looked into her eyes.

The day after to-morrow! It was soon, awfully soon, to change her life—to step forward blindfold—to leap, rather, on to a road of which one is totally ignorant—the day after to-morrow?"

But she had used up all her arguments and remonstrances, and, lifting her eyes to his, she whispered, "Yes."

* * *

"And now you must go," she murmured.

"Yes," he said; "I shall take the train from Kingston. I shall have plenty to do to-morrow. By George! I shall feel like a wild schoolboy with the prospect of a year's holiday before him. To-morrow I shall make all the preparations—everything! and the next day I will come down by nine o'clock, and you must meet me here."

"Oh, Edgar! and what am I to bring?"

"Bring yourself, darling," he answered, swiftly; "never mind about anything else."

"But—but clothes?"

"Never mind them," he replied, lightly, smiling into her dazed eyes; 'you can get all you want after—after we are married. Well, well"—seeing the trouble in her face—"at any rate, only bring a small bag—I can manage that—there is no occasion for more. Why, it will be the most delightful thing to go shopping with you! I shall be splendid at shopping, you'll see! I shall fancy all the pretty things as they will look when you wear them; though the ugliest bonnet that ever was built would look pretty if you wore it! There! I am getting light-headed, and no wonder!"

He looked like an Apollo Belvidere clothed in happiness, his handsome face flushed, his eyes glowing with love and the anticipation of his joy, and she caught a reflection of his bliss.

"Ah, it is all so sudden, so swift!" she murmured with a sigh, but not of fear or pain.

"But it will last!" he whispered, ardently. "We shall look back at it and smile over it all, dearest! Must you go? Remember, here at nine o'clock. If you were not to come, I don't know what I should do."

"I shall come," she whispered. "Yes, Yes, I shall come!"

One long, lingering kiss, and they parted. She sped homeward and entered the cottage, pausing at the door to gain her breath, and wait for her heart to throb a little less wildly.

The professor was seated at the table, reading. He looked older by years, since one short week—you cannot tear moss that has been growing to an old wall for years with impunity; the moss will fade, perhaps die!

Lela glides up to him, and knelt beside him, and laid her face upon his arm, so that her glowing cheeks and eyes were hidden from him.

"Why, where have you been, Lela?" he asked, absently.

"To the churchyard, dear," she answered, faintly, quickly.

"It is late," he said, stroking her hair. "Late and chilly, and you have not been very strong of late. Don't go out at night again, Lela."

"No, not again!" she murmured. "Not again!"

He did not notice the significance in her tone, but nodded, and was satisfied.

"You wouldn't like anything to happen to me, dear?" she murmured.

"Happen to you!" he echoed, bewildered by the question. "My child, how can you ask? Whom else have I to depend on? We two are alone in the world; my little one, we must live for one another. You have been looking pale and ill of late—he turned her face up—"but you are better now, are you not?"

"Yes, quite well, grandpapa!"

"Yes, yes; you look more like your old self, my dear. Didn't I hear you singing this morning?"

"Yes," she said, blushing very red.

He smiled.

"That is better, much better! Did I not tell you that in time you would learn to forget—but we will not speak his name!"

"No, do not," she murmured, turning her face.

"Ah," and he smiled. "Youth! Youth! what a talisman it is! It is only the middle-aged and the old who die of broken hearts. But I am glad, my dear, that you have recovered from that fitful fever of love! It is far better as fate has ordained it! He was not worthy of you—a rough, wild boy, though honest, yes, I will believe him honest, for all that his proud, mad father said of him!"

"If—you mean Lord Edgar, dear," she said, in a low voice, "I know, and that is better than believing, that he is true and honest and good!" and then fearful lest her hasty speech should make him suspicious, she said, quickly, "But it is time for bed now, dear."

He arose and put up his books reluctantly, then paused and looked up as if trying to remember something.

"There is something I have to tell you, Lela. Ah! I remember! My dear, I am afraid that we must leave this place!"

"Leave it, grandpapa!" and the color fled from her face.

He nodded.

"Yes; I have had an offer of a post as librarian in Germany—what is the matter?" for she shrank and had clutched a chair.

"Nothing, nothing, dear! In Germany! But you will not go; surely you will not go?"

"Why not? Why should we not?" he asked, blinking at her wonderingly. "It was a splendid offer. I had it two days ago, but—I'm very sorry, dear!—I forgot to mention it! We must go at once if I take it, and, of course, I must take it."

"At once——" She looked at the door as if she must fly after Edgar and tell him. "But—when do you mean?"

"In a week's time," he said, calmly, as if no change that life could offer him could arouse or excite him.

Lela drew a long breath of relief; she even coughed as the strain relaxed. "Next week! My dear, I thought you meant—to-morrow! Next week! Oh, there is time enough. You—you won't accept for a day or two, grandpapa?"

"I've written to-night!" he said, slowly.

"Give me the letter," she said, knowing well that if she did not secure it he would in an absent fit be sure to post it.

He hunted, and ultimately found the letter, and, with a feeling of security, she thrust it in her pocket.

"We'll talk about it the day after to-morrow, dear!" she said.

(To Be Continued.)

KIRKWALL

Mrs. Thos. Watson and daughter, Margaret, of Victoria, B. C., are visiting at Mr. Henry Watson's.

Mrs. J. H. Stewart and Mrs. Wm. Riddell are visiting friends in Toronto.

A Red Cross bazaar, under the auspices of the Kirkwall and Valens Women's Institute, will be held on Friday afternoon in the schoolroom of the church. In the evening a box social and concert will be held.

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Circassian tooth powder prevents tartar, acidity of mouth and produces a sound, healthy condition of teeth and gums. Delightfully refreshing and cleans teeth beautifully. Bottles 25c, packets 5c and 10c. Only at Gerrie's Drug store, 32 North James.

Hamilton Times Patterns

A NEW FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.

1549—Girl's one-piece dress with or without yoke lacing and with sleeve in either of two lengths—Pique, galatea, linen, seersucker, gingham, percale, serge, cashmere, corduroy, taffeta or velvet may be used for this model. The yoke facings may be omitted, or they may be of matched or contrasting material. Rows of braid would make a good trimming for this design. The sleeve in wrist length has a neat band cuff. In short length the sleeve is finished with a turnback cuff. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3 1-2 yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

To secure pattern fill out this blank (write plainly). Enclose amount and mail to Pattern Department, The Hamilton Times.

It will take several days before you can get pattern.

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Some Strictures on White's Budget

(BY GADSBY)

Ottawa, March 9.—Finance Minister White's Budget is now in the committee stage, where numerous holes are being picked in it. The Finance Minister's proposals fail to meet the Opposition criticism that wealth escapes while at the same time they encounter the resentment of legitimate business, which considers itself overtaxed in proportion to the war profiteers. These considerations naturally keep Sir Thomas busy hopping out of the frying pan into the fire and back again. Already both his ears are burned from overhearing angry remarks.

"Seeing Tom" appears to be a considerable pastime in Canada just now. Every train brings to Ottawa large, portly men, with big gold watchchains who are bent on convincing the Finance Minister that any sound system of taxation is based on intelligent exceptions. "Don't do it to me" is their cry, and truth to tell Sir Thomas is not deaf to these appeals from his friends. Signs multiply that he is relenting and that the wind will be appreciably tempered to the short ram before the budget resolutions take their final shape. With everybody trying to use him for his own purposes the Finance Minister feels as promiscuous as a sleeping car tumbler.

No doubt Sir Thomas wonders what is the matter with his budget. He built it to catch votes and it succeeds only in catching hell. He went on the principle that where there's flypaper there are flies, but the flies don't seem to behave according to programme. He proposed to cut his garment acording to his cloth and then overdid it by stating that he would do it for next to nothing and never press for the bill—posterity was the word he used. Almost in the same breath he announced that he was budgeting for perhaps twenty-two millions more than the Government reckoned to spend because—well, to suggest his real reason, because the taxing was good and a Conservative government always likes to feel that it has money to blow.

This is the budget of the Prodigal Son whose story I never read without thinking of the poor little calf which was sacrificed to give him a good feed. The poor little calf in this case is the Dominion of Canada. So far as the common people are concerned this is a false, pickle-hearted budget. It is really an attempt to feed the poor without giving them anything to eat. It's worse than that — it's Christian Science trying to cure a Manx cat's caudal deficiencies by absent treatment. It does as little as it can for the people with as much noise as possible.

If the Government really wants to help the farmer, why doesn't it, as Mr. Oliver points out, give the prairie provinces the boon of free wheat instead of letting the grain rot on the ground sooner than to get it away from a highly-protected little band of Canadian millers? As a matter of fact it would help the manufacturers of the east if the farmers of the west had more money to buy their products, but this is a Government which does not see that far. For reply we have a gas attack from Arthur Meighen who apprehends that the wheat would lose its identity south of the line. As if the wheat cared! Do Canadian fish when they swim over the border refuse to acept the price they bring in the American market simply because the money looks different?

So far Mr. Oliver's questions have not been answered—why does the Government persist in the policy of high taxation and restricted trade which nearly sent Canada to the dogs previous to 1896? Why does it slaughter the free wheat resolution by three-quarters of its working majority? Why does it overtax when it says it does not need the money? Why has it increased the taxation burden on the Canadian people by seventy-five million dollars in four years—said Canadian people being less numerous than they were in 1911 and the country proportionately less prosperous? Why does it go on overtaxing instead of cutting out waste and extravagance? Why doesn't it retrench? Why, to instance just one sample case mentioned by Mr. Lemieux, does it have two hundred and fifty post office employees in Quebec City when seventy-five were enough in 1911 to do far more business? How long will the citizens of Canada stay and pay when egress to the United States is so easy? Canada is not like Australia, a marooned island in the southern ocean, or like South Africa, six thousand miles from nowhere. When things become too hard in Canada it is easy enough to get out. The answer to all these questions is found in the famous remark of Nicholson, M. P., a hearty supporter of the Government—the policy is to "dash along."

Incidentally Verville, the Labor member from Montreal, presented a point of view which demands attention. Why, he asked, if this Government is tender toward the poor man, doesn't it get after the Bread Trust which puts a monopoly price on the staff of bread in the big cities. Flour may go up or down, but the price of bread once raised never takes a tumble. Verville's opinion is that the honest, manly way to meet budget deficits is an income tax, intelligently graded to fall heaviest on those best able to pay. He suggests that the Government might make a good beginning by taxing the salaries of the Cabinet Ministers.

These and similar criticisms have thrown a gloom over Finance Minister White's budget. It is not the glittering object it was when it started. The Opposition has taken the shine off it and even the Finance Minister can notice the disfigurements. That he was never any too sure of it was to be seen from his speech which avoided the first personal pronoun of which he is so fond, and shared the blame with his colleagues. "We," not "I," was the word. The hard-boiled ego which was a noticeable part of his character last session has apparently disappeared from his public utterances.

At the same time the Finance Minister yields none of the essentials of supreme authority. "We" may divide the responsibility of the budget, but "I" exercises its full powers. In other words the Finance Minister is the final arbiter in any adjustment that may be made from time to time. Sir Thomas has an eye to the future. There are higher peaks to climb, notably one peak occupied at present by Premier Borden. Meanwhile Sir Thomas is determined not to lose any of his old friends, no matter how many new ones he may make. There has been a great deal of water lately on Parliament Hill—fire and water—also a great deal of water in the prohibition movement, so it is quite natural that he should listen sympathetically to those who plead that a little water should be left in stocks. It will never do, they urged, to drain off whole visible supply. Let the people do what they like, but capital has no wish to go "dry." Besides, as they point out, it isn't really water that saturates stocks. If it's only left long enough it thickens and becomes—gravy. Whereupon Sir Thomas nods his head wisely—he has been brought up on high finance and understands its desires.

There have been no real arguments in favor of the budget, but many distractions. One of these was George Foster's rose-colored sentiments in regard to patronage. Seeing that his is not a spending department, he wants patronage abolished. Apparently he is in no hurry. After the war will do—that is to say, after patronage has done its best for the profiteers. Meanwhile he has a beautiful abstract passion for fair play which he airs on every occasion. Sometimes it looks like virtue and sometimes like revenge on his red-handed associates who side-tracked him in the Department of Trade and Commerce. Perhaps it is a little of both. At all events Sir George is the Gallio of his party because he cares for none of these things, likewise the Nestor, because he is past committing them, a neat combination of old age and philosophy which puts him above moral frailty. Judge Mackenzie, who is a cynic from Nova Scotia, took a crack at this stained glass attitude of Sir George's by reminding the House that Sir George was an advocate of conscription in Canada and the tawniest old Bourbon of the lot. It sounds reasonable. Some of Sir George's old friends admit that this top-lofty indifference to human error gets their goat. They express the hope that after this war is over and the good old hostilities are resumed in the green chamber they will have from Sir George less philosophy and more party support. This world is no place for halos.

H. F. G.

Recruiting Information

The following men have been taken on the strength of D Thirteenth Royal Regiment Company:

D5143—Arthur Dennis Stephenson, 161 Elgin street.
L3075—Selathiel Bell, 27 Steven street.
D5193—Ernest Parkes, 98 Cheever street.
D5173—Frank Geeling, 13 Euclid avenue.
D5201—George Weaver, 13 Cumberland avenue.
D5007—Charles Alfred Smith, 65 Aikman avenue.
D5158—Russell Stewart, 447 Jackson street west.
D5198—Allan Owen Bulleyment, 95 Kelly street.
D5214—Fred. Green, 17 Roseland avenue.
D5210—William Harold Walsh, 112 Steven street.
D521—William James Carmichael, 58 Wilson street.
D5212—Roy Joseph Legarie, 213 Lottridge street.
D5208—Kenneth Marshal Lee, 67 Jackson street west.
D5080—William Wild, 558 Barton street east.
D5202—George Gerrard, 117 Cope street.
D3084—Maurice Hickey, Hamilton postoffice.
D5122—James Cecil Gorman, 155 Hughson street south.

Transferred to the Two Hundred and Fifth Battalion:

D5007—Charles Alfred Smith.
D5112—David C. Patton.
D5000—Harry Benjamin Clayton.
D5070—Harold Warwick.

Transferred to the One Hundred and Twentieth Battalion:

D3075—Selathiel Bell.

Transferred to the One Hundred and Seventy-Third Battalion:

D3097—Jos. Nelson Cooper, 66 Hilliard street.
E3820—Samuel V. Timson.

Transferred to the Eighty-Sixth M. G. Battalion:

D3084—Maurice Hickey.
E4012—John Fennel.

The following men have been taken on the strength of E (Ninety-First C. H. Regiment) company:

E3003—J. Machie, 156 Cannon street west.
E3197—Ludlam, 133 Sherman avenue south.
E3884—James McKimmie, 253 John street north.
E4014—Charles Huffman, 24 Belmont avenue.
E3669—Frank Raynor, 72 Hunter street west.
E4027—John Fitzsimmons, 895 Barton street east.
E3888—Thos. Broughton, 32 Arthur avenue.
E4030—George Cromwell, 56 Simcoe street west.
E4022—Alex. Tuange, 230 John street north.
E3279—George Howisson, 201 Main street east.
E4025—Gordon C. McWhinnie, 35 Wilson street.
E4015—W. Steel, 91 Alberta street.
E4029—James Tinsley, 259 MacNab street north.
E3980—Alex. Melrose Gillespie, 147 Wentworth street north.
D3079—Joseph Nelson Cooper, 66 Hilliard street.

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Niagara Falls, New York—*2.42 a. m., 8.23 a. m., †9.20 a. m., (local), 2.55 p. m., *5.38 p. m., 7.20 p. m.
St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Buffalo:—8.23 a. m., †9.20 a. m., †11.25 a. m., *2.55 p. m., 5.38 p. m., 5.49 p. m., †7.20 p. m.
Grimsby, Beamsville, Merritton—9.20 a.m. will run as local, making stops; †11.25 a. m., †5.49 p. m.
Detroit, Chicago, — 2.40 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 5.45 p. m.
Brantford—2.40 a. m., 7.55 a. m., *9.00 a. m., 2.57 p. m., 3.20 p. m., 5.45 p. m., *7.15 p. m.
Woodstock, Ingersoll, London—*2.40 a. m., †7.55 a. m., *9.00 a. m., *2.57 p. m., *5.45 p. m., †7.15 p. m.
St. George—8.25 a. m., †3.20 p. m., †7.15 p. m.
Burford, St. Thomas—†9.00 a. m., †2.57 p. m.
Guelph, Palmerston, Stratford and North—6.40 a. m., 3.20 p. m., †4.05 p. m.
Galt, Preston, Hespeler—†6.25 a. m., †3.20 p. m., †7.15 p. m.
Jarvis, Tillsonburg, Simcoe, St. Thomas—*9.20 a. m., 5.40 p. m., 7.25 p. m., King street, 9.30 a. m., 5.50 p. m., 7.35 p. m.
Caledonia, Jarvis, Port Dover—9.20 a. m., 5.40 p. m., Stuart street; 5.50 p. m., King street.
Georgetown, Allandale, Collingwood, etc.—6.40 a. m., †4.05 p. m.
Barrie, Orillia, Huntsville—†6.40 a. m., †8.55 a. m., †4.05 p. m., 7.05 p. m.
Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Brockville, Montreal and East—†7.50 a. m., *7.05 p. m., *8.55 p. m., *9.20 p. m.
Lindsay, Peterboro'—†11.30 a. m., †2.47 p. m.
Toronto—6.35 a. m., †7.50 a. m., *8.55 a. m., *10.39 a. m., †11.15 a. m., †11.30 a. m., 2.47 p. m., †5.32 p. m., (express), †5.40 p. m. (local), *7.05 p. m., *8.55 p. m., *9.20 p. m.
Trains leave Toronto—†6.20 a. m., 8.10 11.40 a. m., 2.25 p. m., (new train), †4.30 †5.25 p. m., (new train), *6.05 p. m., *11.45 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡From King street depot.

TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO RAILWAY.

Arrive Hamilton. ... Leave Hamilton.
8.15 p. m. ......Niagara Falls and Buffalo Express ......*8.58 a. m.
3.28 p.m. ......Buffalo and New York Express ......*10.35 a. m.
*10.20 a. m. ......Buffalo, New York and Boston Express ......*8.28 p. m.
*7.35 a. m. ......Buffalo Accommodation ......*4.45 p. m.
**8.20 a.m. ......Buffalo and New York Express ......*8.23 p. m.
12.25 p. m. ......Buffalo, Pittsburg and Boston Express ......8.23 p. m.

Parlor car on train leaving Hamilton at 6.28 p. m. and arriving at 10.20 a. m. Dining car and parlor car on train leaving Hamilton at 8.58 a. m., and arriving at 8.15 p. m. Pullman cars on all through trains.

Train leaving Hamilton at 8.28 p. m. daily, has Pullman sleeping car, Hamilton to New York.

Arrive Hamilton. ... Leave Hamilton.
*8.20 a. m. ......Detroit, Chicago and Toledo Express ......*8.55 a. m.
12.25 ......Brantford and Waterford Express ......10.40 a. m.
3.30 p.m. ......Detroit, Chicago Toledo and Cincinnati Express ......3.20 p.m.
**7.42 p.m. ......Brantford, Waterford, St. Thomas and points west ......8.30 p.m.

Sleeping car on Michigan Central connecting at Waterford and West
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Leave Hamilton—8.58 a.m., 2.23 p.m., 4.25 p.m.
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Arrive Toronto—*8.43 a.m., †9.38 a.m., *11.28 a.m., †1.33 p.m., *4.36 p.m., *6.08 p.m., *9.23 p.m.
Leave Toronto—*7.50 a.m., *9.30 a.m., †1.15 p.m., †3.35 p.m., *5.20 p.m., *7.15 p.m., *11.10 p.m.
Arrive Hamilton—*8.53 a.m., *10.33 a.m., †2.18 p.m., †4.38 p.m., *6.23 p.m., *8.18 p.m., *12.13 a.m.
*Daily.
†Daily except Sunday.

HAMILTON-GUELPH JUNCTION SERVICE.

(No Sunday Trains).

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Arrive Hamilton—8.10 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

HAMILTON RADIAL ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Hamilton to Oakville—*6.10, *7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10, 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, *11.10.
Oakville to Hamilton—7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, *10.30, *11.30, *12.30.
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HAMILTON, GRIMSBY & BEAMSVILLE ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Leave Hamilton—*6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10, 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 11.10.
Leave Beamsville—*6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, *11.00.

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Leave Hamilton—*6.30, *7.35, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, *11.20
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Leave Hatt street Station—**6.00, *8.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, *11.15.

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Ferdinand's reply was in kind. He sent a much smaller sack, filled with tiny grains of the hottest red pepper of the country. With it went the following letter:

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WANTED—TIMEKEEPERS. APPLY, Dominion Steel Foundry, Depew St.

BOYS WANTED. APPLY, ONTARIO Box Co., Main street east.

WANTED—AT ONCE, TEN LABORers. Apply National Fire Proofing Co. of Canada, Limited, Plains Road.

WANTED—AT ONCE, TWO MEN AS wall washers, also porter. Apply City Hospital.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN, TRAIN brakemen; $120 monthly. Experience unnecessary. Railway, Box 26, care of Times Office.

WANTED—MEN WHO ARE UNFIT for military duty as attendants at the Hospital For Insane. Apply, to the superintendent.

WANTED—TEAMSTERS AND LAborers. Apply, M. Brennen & Sons, Hamilton.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FIREman, must have certificate. Apply, engineer, City Hospital.

BARBERS AND BARBER CHAIRS wanted for 129th Battalion. H. C. Woods, 149 King street east, Hamilton.

WANTED—PIN BOYS. IRON DUKE Club.

WANTED—BOX SAWYER; EXPERienced ripper. Ontario Box Co.

WANTED— RELIABLE MARRIED man by the year for fruit farm. Mrs. Geo. F. Lewis, Winona.

WANTED—25 MEN TO WORK ON the ice. Apply, E. Goodale, 78 [illegible] Ave.

WANTED—AT ONCE—AN EXPERIenced salesman for black dress goods and silk department. Finch Bros.

AN EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESman for our Belleville store; state age, experience and salary. The J. J. Haines Shoe House, Belleville, Ont.

BANDSMEN WANTED—TWO FIRST-class trombone players; one BB bass player; must be A 1 men; band is in good shape, but must fill up to forty men for overseas. Address, Lieut.-Col. Ballantyne, 76th Batt., C. E. F., Barrie, Ont.

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DRESS GOODS SALESMAN—EXPERIenced—competent to take charge of dress goods and silks department; good window trimmer and strictly temperate. Apply, with references, stating salary. J. Sutcliffe & Sons, Lindsay, Ont.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTed for bread wagon. Standard Bakery, Guelph.

EXPERIENCED MARRIED MAN FOR fruit farm. Apply, Norman Counsell, R. R. No. 4, St. Catharines.

FARM HAND WANTED AT ONCE—must be good milker; yearly engagement preferred. Apply, stating wages, N. Hamilton, Milton West.

GREENHOUSE MAN—MUST BE EXperienced—good on designs; write fully John J. Fisher, Aylmer, Ont.

GOOD BENCH AND MACHINE HAND for planing mill. George Chambers, Watford.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED farm hand; single; must be a good ploughman, state wages, either by month or year. Apply to Box 739, Thorold, Ont.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR BOOT and shoe department in a departmental store. Apply, T. H. Shields Co., Brampton.

WANTED — HARDWARE CLERK with four or five years' experience; one who can speak both French and English preferred. Apply, stating salary required and references from former employers, to P. O. Box 273, Sudbury.

WANTED—FOREMAN FOR TENT and awning factory; sailmaker preferred; must be thoroughly qualified in all branches of the trade; state experience and submit references. C. H. Jones & [illegible] Vancouver, B. C.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WOMEN Sewing Machine OPERATORS

On Knitted Underwear.

TO WORK NIGHTS

STARTING MONDAY, MARCH 13.

Canadian Knitting Co., Limited

Catharine and Burlington Sts.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENeral. Apply, 48 Homewood Ave.

WANTED—OPERATORS, HANDSEWers and apprentices on military coats; work given out to experienced hands. 129 1-2 King street east.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—MUST write neat legible hand; good position; state salary and experience. Box 22, Times Office.

WANTED — GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Apply, Box 25, Times Office.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL; SMALL family; references. 74 Queen street south.

WANTED—WARD MAID. APPLY, Matron House of Refuge.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT MATRON with some experience, and who is good seamstress. Apply, Secretary, Girls' Home, 179 George street, Hamilton.

WANTED—COOK GENERAL; FAMily of two; no washing; good wages; must have references. 316 Main street east.

GIRLS WANTED FOR BINDERY. Apply, French Bros., 23 Catharine street north.

WANTED—AT ONCE—LAUNDRESS; also cleaner. Apply, City Hospital.

WANTED PUPIL NURSES FOR training school. One year high school necessary. Monthly allowance sufficient for expenses. Apply, Elyria Memorial Hospital, Elyria, Ohio.

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL; small family. Apply, 35 Eastbourne Avenue.

GENERAL WORKING COMPANION, comfortable home. Apply, 15 East Avenue south.

WANTED — OPERATORS, HANDsewers, apprentices and button girls on military coats; work given out to experienced hands. 139½ King street east.

BOOKKEEPER—TAKE CHARGE OF office, department store; state experience and salary. Cressman Company, Peterboro'.

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTED for housekeeper in minister's family; must give good references and be fond of children; no objection to daughter over ten. Box, 45, Thamesford, Ont.

FEMALE COATMAKER TO WORK on ladies' coats; also female skirtmaker; both must be first class; used to good work; steady work. Hodgens Bros., Goderich, Ont.

HAIR DRESSER AND MANICURIST wanted for beauty parlor in Regina, Address, Mrs. B. Cullity, Beauty Parlor, Regina, Sask.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ENGlish nursery governess by former Montrealer for two little boys; Protestant; references required. Write to Mrs. Thomas G. Futcher, 23 West Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

YOUNG COUPLE—EVERYTHING new for housekeeping, wants to rent nice small brick house, cottage or flat, by April. Apply Box 28, Times.

WANTED—APRIL 1ST—6-ROOMED house—east, south of Cannon street; clean and decorated. Not above eighteen dollars. Box 23, Times Office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

NEWTON KER'S FARM AT WOODburn for sale or to rent. Apply, W. H. Marshall, Vinemount.

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JOHN J. HUNT, BARRISTER, 49 Main street east. Real Estate Loans, lowest rates of interest.

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BELL & PRINGLE, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Office, Federal Life Building, fourth floor, corner James and Main. Money to loan in large and small amounts at lowest rate of interest.

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DR. D. McEDWARDS, SPECIALTY, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Corner King and Bay streets. Office hours 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Telephone 829.

FRANK D. W. BATES, M.D., SURgeon of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Suite, 200 Bank of Hamilton Building. Hours—10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m. Telephone 724.

DR. PRYSE PARK, SURGEON OF Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, 164 James street south. Office hours—9 to 1; 2 to 4; 7 to 8. Sunday by appointment. Telephone 1371.

S. HANNON MacGILLIVRAY, M.D.C. M., 284 James street south. SPECIALTY—Nervous diseases and all diseases of women.
Office hours—Morning to 8.
" " —Afternoon 1 to 4.
" " —Evening 6 to 8.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. LEWIS, HAMILTON'S FIRST Osteopath. Treats all diseases. 172 Main street east. Phone 2726.

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FOR SALE — CHOICE KINDLING wood; best in the city. Ontario Box Co., 160 Main street east.

Times Ads. Bring Answers

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46, 47, 52, 54, 55,
75, 77, 91

TO LET

TO RENT—GOOD DAIRY FARM OF 100 acres; known as Joseph Hancock's; situate, north half Lot 50, Con. 2, Ancaster, about five miles from Hamilton, and 1½ east of village. Good apple orchards. Apply, Thomas Hancock, or Robert Brown, Station 5, Ancaster P. O.

TO RENT—ABOUT 24 ACRES—WELL adapted for fruit and poultry raising; good buildings and abundance of good water. This property is situated at Station No. 3 on the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Ry., south and adjoining the power house; would rent for a term of years. For particulars, apply to J. T. McNevin at Station No. 7, Ancaster P. O.

STORES TO LET—NOS. 167, 169 AND 171 John street south, formerly occupied by Ballentine Brothers, grocers, and Gordon Brothers, butchers. For information, apply, 119 Wellington street south, or telephone 627.

TO LET—FURNISHED APARTMENT; vacant March 1st; 5 rooms. Apply, Horning, 60 Blake street. Phone 1554.

FOR SALE

SQUARE PIANO, ALSO GOOD gramaphone, less than half price. Nymal's, 19 Mary street (opposite Lyric).

OLDSMOBILE, IN PERFECT ORDER, tires newly new, 5-passenger, could be converted into a truck, $300. 26 Charles street.

FOR SALE—CHOICE, CLEAN SEED grain, O.A.C. 21 Barley and O.A.C. 72 Oats from my prize field crops; price, 75c a bushel. Apply, J. B. Calder, Glanford, Station, R. R. No. 3, Ont.

RADIATORS, LAMPS, MUD-GUARDS repaired. Automobile gasoline tanks. Metal garages to order. Maple Leaf Garage.

DARRACQ, 6-cylinder, cost $8,000, in splendid condition; would make a good truck, $800. 26 Charles street.

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RUSSELL MODEL "22," KNIGHT MOtor, electric lights and self-starter, all in first-class shape, $750. 26 Charles street.

BEAVER BOARD MAKES A CLEAN sanitary finish for old and new walls and ceilings. For estimates, address, Box 18, Times Office.

RUSSELL "R", ROADSTER, A 1 CONdition; self-starter; electric lights; disappearing rear seat; $1,000.00. 26 Charles street.

FOR SALE—HARDWOOD BED-ROOM suite, also iron bed with springs. 122 West 2nd street, James street Mountain Top.

BEST VALUES IN SKATES AND skating shoes at Wentworth Cycle Works. Agency for Harley-Davidson Motorcycles and Brantford bicycles.

STREET AND STABLE HORSE blankets, also rain covers. Robert Soper, 325 James street north.

MOTHERS!—USE WEBB'S PASTEURized milk. Best in the city. Phone 6236.

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CELLARS, FURNACES, ETC., cleaned. Repairing roughcast a specialty. James Thompkins, Whitewasher, Kalsominer, and Plasterer, 23 Edgar street. Call or send post card.

IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH your furnace, try T. R. Ellis, the practical furnace repairer. 'Phone 4656. 1230 Cannon street east, Hamilton, Ont.

THE JOBBORN TRANSFER AND furniture moving vans; pianos moved, distance no object, teaming, single or double; estimates free. Edwin Jobborn, proprietor. 'Phone 3025, 545 Hughson street north.

GET THE BEST—THE SEMI-WEEKly Times, $1.00 per annum in Canada and Great Britain.

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MONTAGUE RAYMOND, PIANO-TUNer and repairer (from John Broadwood & Sons, London, Eng.), 26 Gibson Ave., near King street. Phone 1978.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED. S. Minnes & Co., 69 Hughson street north. Phone 1444.

POULTRY

WE CAN RECOMMEND THESE, REliable, moderate price incubators, Cypher's New Model Superior; hot water heating, capacity, 65 eggs. Price, $14.00; 130 eggs, $19.00. Sold only by Steele, Briggs Seed Co., corner York and MacNab streets, Hamilton.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rate of interest on real estate security in sums to suit borrowers. No commission charges. Apply, Lazier & Lazier, Spectator Building.

MECHANICS WANTED

WANTED—FIRST - CLASS PATTERN maker, accustomed to machine tool work. Apply, The John Bertram & Sons Co., Limited, Dundas, Ont.

WANTED — TWO FIRST - CLASS blacksmiths' helpers. Steel Co. of Canada, East Hamilton.

WANTED— FOREMAN MOULDER for hardware foundry—thoroughly experienced man on bench and machine work preferred. Good position to the right man. State experience. Box 24, Times Office.

WANTED—BENCH AND MACHINE moulders for light hardware work for large shop—highest pay. Apply, Taylor-Forbes Company, Limited, Guelph, Ont.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PLANER hand. Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LATHE hands on general work. Smart-Turner Machine Co.

EXPERIENCED METAL POLISHER. Apply, The John Bertram & Sons Co., Limited, Dundas, Ont.

BOILERMAKERS AND RIVETERS wanted by The Imperial Oil Company, Limited, for week at Regina, Montreal and Sarnia. Address inquiries to The Imperial Oil Company, Limited, Sarnia, Ont.

BODY BUILDERS WANTED—ALSO trimmers who are accustomed to enclosed work preferred. Apply, stating wages and experience, to J. A. Fitzsimmons, Lindsay.

BLACKSMITH — ONE OR TWO years' experience; state wages; must be temperate. W. O. Robertson, Blair.

BAKER WANTED — AT ONCE — first-class on bread and cakes; steady job to sober man; Bell phone 121, David Mathison, Whitby, Ontario.

PRINTER—AT ONCE—TWO-THIRDer—man from good country office preferred; used to cylinder; state wages. Bobcaygeon Independent.

PRINTER—POSITION OPEN FOR ambitious two-thirder; experienced in both job composition and press work; weekly paper; state full particulars. The Citizen, Port Colborne, Ont.

PRINTER WANTED— ALL-ROUND printer wanted immediately; references. Times, Port Hope, Ont.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—GOOD MAN on repairing; steady job the year round; machinery used; good wages paid. Apply at once to George Nelson, 120 Bruce street, Soo., Ont.

TINSMITH—CAPABLE OR WORKing on heavy tin material;: inside work. Apply to The Galt Stove & Furnace Co., Limited, Galt, Ont.

WANTED—AT ONCE— MOULDERS for squeezer machine and power machine work; also bench moulders; steady work; have vacancies also for girl coremakers. McKinnon Dash Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

WANTED— UPHOLSTERERS AND improveds for medium and highgrade stuff over chairs. The F. E. Coombe Furniture Company, Limited, Kincardine.

WANTED—A CABINETMAKER TO take charge of cabinet room in cheap case goods furniture factory; applicant required to state experience and wages required; steady work. The Hepworth Manufacturing Co., Limited, Hepworth, Ont.

WANTED—AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS bread baker, and also a first-class cake baker. Apply, F. K. Ferguson, 52 Frederick street, Berlin.

WANTED—BORING MILL PLANER and turrent lathe hands. Apply, The Canadian Crocker-Wheeler Co., Ltd., St. Catharines.

WANTED—CARRIAGE AND AUTOmobile trimmers, experienced on tops, seat covers, etc. Apply, Cutter & Foster, 178 St. Antoine street, Montreal.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AND BOILer tubers for locomotive work; steady employment. Apply, Master Mechanic, T. & N. O. Railway, North Bay, Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED

A QUALIFIED PROTESTANT teacher at once for Section 2, Pelham, Welland county; salary six-fifty. C. N. Johnson, Ridgeville, Ont.

ESTERHAZY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 804—wanted, to commence duties on April 1 next, 1916, a thoroughly qualified male or female teacher, to hold position as Principal of our school; must be of second-class professional standing and well adapted to exercise complete supervision over the various departments of the school; initial salary offered $800.00 per annum. Apply at once, stating qualifications, to the Secretary-Treasurer, Esterhazy, Sask.

QUALIFIED TEACHER FOR PUBLIC S. S. No. 9 Morley, Rainy River, at once; salary fifty to fifty-five dollars per month, according to qualifications. Apply, Guy G. Gamsby, Stratton, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED—WANTED—A Principal for the Westport Continuation School; Protestant; permanent first-class certificate; services to commence April 1, 1916; state salary and give telegraph address. Apply to Wm. McKnight, Secretary-Treasurer, Westport, county Leeds, Ont.

WANTED— TEACHER — PRIMARY room Hawkesbury Public School; salary $500.00. Apply, stating qualifications and experience, E. C. Higginson, Secretary.

WANTED— AT ONCE— TEACHER with second-class certificate for Washago Public School; salary six hundred per annum. Apply to J. A. Marshall, Washago, Simcoe County, Ont.

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PATENTS —TRADE MARKS, Designs, etc., procured in all countries. John H. Hendry, & Son Bank of Hamilton Building. Established 1880. Phone 6988.

FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO., (THE Old Established Firm). Merchants Bank Building, Hamilton, Canada. Inventors safeguarded. "Plain Practical Pointers" and "National Progress" Free.

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LADIES' GENUINE DIAMOND rings, five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, forty dollars. Peebles, 213 King street east.

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179 JOHN SOUTH. PHONE 1125 Upholstering, Repairing, Re-finishing. Slip Covers, Draperies, Carpets Cleaned, Re-laid.

Situations Wanted—Female

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-class cook in hotel; good references. Apply, Lee Wing, care of Tom Lee Laundry, 319 Barton street east.

MISCELLANEOUS

GET YOUR MOTORCYCLE REPAIRed now. Workmanship guaranteed. 27 King street east. Phone 2482.

PERSONAL

AFTER YOUR OPERATION YOU need our surgical corset, made under your physician's instructions. Phone thirty-forty-three. Two-ten Queen street south.

MARRY IF LONELY—FOR WEALTH and happiness; hundreds rich and attractive willing to wed; strictly confidential, reliable; years of experience; descriptions free. "The Successful Club," Mrs. Purdie, Box 556, Oakland, Calif.

DARE YOU WRITE? LONELY FARMer, 50, worth $70,000, seeking marriage. M. Z., 57 4th Street, San Francisco.

FUTURE FORETOLD—YEAR'S PREdiction sealed, only 20c; birthdate. No stamps. Prof. Sproul, 3916 St. Clair, Cleveland, O.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—SEND birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Professor Raphael, 489 Lexington Ave., New York.

COMPETENT, REFINED YOUNG woman desirous of housekeeper's position in respectable home. Address, Box 20, Times Office.

A RESPECTABLE GENTLEMAN OF twenty-seven would like to correspond with a young lady; no objection to poor person. Address, William Bradley, General Delivery, Hamilton.

MARRY—WE HAVE LARGE NUMber wealthy members. This Club is one of the oldest and most successful; strictly confidential; particulars free. The Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Cal.

WEAK, SICK OR AFFLICTED MEN and women made over, restored to health and strength at the Physical Health Institute 166 Bay street south.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—TUESDAY ATERNOON, ON fourth floor of Right House, a child's otter fur collar. Reward on returning to Times office.

LOST—A FOX NECK FUR, ON SATurday, after matinee, at Opera House. Reward at 104 Herkimer St.

LOST—ON MONDAY MORNING, IN or near Victoria Park; a gold watch, initialed "C. M." in a leather wrist case. Reward at Times Office.

LOST—A BLACK LEATHER HANDbag containing small sum of money, between Delaware and East Ave. late Thursday night. Reward at Times Office.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

BAUSCH & LOMB BALOPTICONS, Everything for the lantern. J. Seymour, 2 John street north.

UMBRELLAS

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER; recovered and repaired at Slater's, 8 King William street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

OWNER LEAVING CITY, PERSONally wishes to sell six-roomed brick house, nearly new, southeast, handy to cars, attic, hardwood floors, fixtures, blinds, hot air heat, mantel. Apply, 17, Lorne Ave.

FOR SALE—VILLAGE PROPERTY, 9 roomed house with gas lighting, heating and bath, good barn, hen house, 1 acre land; all in first-class condition; also 27 acres of land, black loam, 8 miles south of Hamilton, all on stone road. Apply to W. H. Sanders, Mount Hope, P. O.

FOR SALE—194 MARKET STREET—to close an estate, a seven-roomed house with furnace and all conveniences—room for another house. Apply, 36 Jackson street east.

FOR SALE—TWO FARMS IN EAST Flamboro', 75 and 97 acres; good houses, etc., on premises. Apply, to Patrick and Michael Sullivan, Carlisle.

Poultry, Prime Meats
Of all kinds, fresh and cured.
W. H. NICHOLS,
12-16 Market Hall and 462 King Street East.

MARSDEN S. BURNS
Successor to the late John M. Burns,
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A TERRIBLE SHOCK

to find your watch stopped. Let us repair it next time; we warrant perfect satisfaction. Wedding and engagement Rings, all goods gold and at low prices. Marriage licenses. E. K. PASS, English Jeweler, 91 John street south.

COTTON SEED MEAL
Oilcake, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Barley, Oats, ground or whole. Gold Medal and Northwest Gem Flour. Wholesale and Retail.
THE WOOD MILLING CO.

Generosity.

It often happens that men are very generous with their money, but stingy with their heart. They will give hundreds and hundreds of dollars to the church or charity, but not spare a kind word to their neighbor next door or to the man who comes to collect a bill. A man who is generous in giving to good causes neutralizes his generosity when he is grouchy, peevish, overfearing or insulting. We often hear about tainted money. There is such a thing and in no instance more manifest that where a mean, snarly, spleenful man gives a sum of money to a good cause. It ought to be refused. It will do no good. The track of the serpent is over it all. People should understand that a generous gift cannot cover up their surly natures. This is the reason so many generous gifts turn out without a single generous influence for the good.

When black gloves become rusty at the finger ends they may be restored by adding a few drops of black ink to a teaspoonful of olive oil and applying it with a camel's hair brush.

TheFollowing Cards Are For Sale In Our Business Office:

To Let.
For Sale.
Rooms to Let.
Furnished Rooms to Let.
Trespass Signs.
Dressmaking.
Flats to Let.
Apartments to Let.
Ice Cream.
Ladies' Tailoring.
Stores Closing, Etc.

Music AND Drama

Patrons of the Grand are to be treated to another excellent photo feature production to-night, when "Wake Up," a stirring, thrilling drama, is to be presented, and should attract the attention of all true Britishers and Canadians, as it is said to be most interesting from start to finish. It is not a series of morbid views of the battlefields of Europe, but a production showing England's need at the present time, and at popular prices should pack the big theatre to capacity.

"WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE."

One of the treatrical successes of the past year was scored by Philip Bartholomae's musical play, "When Dreams Come True," which comes to the Grand to-morrow night and Saturday matinee and evening. The engagements of this fascinating story of youth have been confined to Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and New York during that period, and it is now being presented in the smaller cities for the first time. Seats are now on sale for this tuneful musical comedy.

CYRIL MAUDE AS GRUMPY.

At the Grand next Tuesday local theatregoers will be given the opportunity of seeing that rare combination formed by Cyril Maude, England's foremost character actor, and his famous comedy vehicle, "Grumpy." Since his former appearance here Mr. Maude has accomplished the unusual record of a second Broadway triumph in the same play. Two seasons ago he played to capacity audiences for the entire theatrical year at Wallack's, yet he was able to return, after a year on tour, to the Empire Theatre and find himself greeted at each performance by crowded houses. Notwithstanding the continued success attending his "Grump" performances, Mr. Maude is determined to let the American public see him in at least two new plays during the coming season, and consequently announces that the present tour in "Grumpy" will be the last that he will make with the play in this country. Mr. Maude's long and distinguished record on the English stage is too well known to require detailed description, and his three years of continued success in America have made him the most talked about actor on the stage. "Grumpy" has its thrills and its laughs, and is an all-around good play, that holds one's interest from the rise of the curtain until the last moment of its presentation. Mr. Maude's supporting company is identically the same as the one that surrounded him at the Empire Theatre, and also contains several players identified with him in his London Playhouse productions. Among the more prominent are Miss Elsie Mackay, Maud Andrew, Herbert Marshall, John Harwood, Alexander Onslow and Alexander Calvert. Seats go on sale to-morrow morning.

"THE ONLY GIRL."

The many admirers of Victor Herbert, who had reached the conclusion that this brilliant composer had put his finest inspiration in "The Red Mill," "Mlle. Modiste" and other of his earlier compositions, will have good reason to revise that opinion when his latest musical comedy, "The Only Girl," written in conjunction with Henry Blossom, will be on view at the Grand on Thursday and Friday of next week. This new work is said to excel anything "the big man with the smile" has ever done. It is said that each of the many musical numbers ring true with all the old familiar Herbert lilt and swing.

"POTASH AND PERLMUTTER."

Manager A. H. Woods will present "Potash and Perlmutter" at the Grand Opera House on Saturday, March 18, and the sale of seats will open Thursday next. No play that has been announced here in many years needs less introduction than this up-to-date garment in three pieces, trimmed with a thousand laughs and guaranteed to fit all sizes and ages." As Mr. Woods so aptly describes his offering, a description in which nearly a million theatre-goers in New York fully concurred after seeing that most remarkable combination of laughter and tears, of comedy and heart-interest.

TEMPLE.

A miniature minstrel performance will feature the bill at the Temple theatre next week. It is presented by seven talented young men who for years were associated with the famous George Evans' honey boy troupe. There is plenty of good comedy, singing and dancing in the act which has been meeting with phenomenal success all over the circuit. The bill will also include Hal and Francis, in a witty comedy skit; Leonard and Whitney, presenting a laughable comedy sketch; Fred and Annie Pelot, comedy jugglers, and June and Russell in a singing and dancing number. This week's bill contains a wealth of pleasing entertainment, and is playing to the usual big business.

TANGO QUEENS.

While it is easy enough to secure dance novelties by frequenting the cabarets and roof gardens in the spring and summer, still to secure a downright original new feature for a show is an achievement by a theatrical producer. This has been done by Harry Hastings, who has personally staged the Tango Queens, which will be presented at the Savoy all next week. The bizarre feature is a song novelty, a musical feature, and has been termed ball the jack. It is one of those combinations of melody, grouping, lighting and mechanical effects that must be seen to be appreciate. It appealed so strongly to Mr. Hastings that he had the idea copyrighted. Tom Coyne, the well-known comedian, heads the fun brigade with the show which is said to be one of the best on the road. The September Morning Glories are making a hit this week.

OUR OWN WIRE

Sherbrooke, Que.—The Presbytery of Quebec decided against church union at a meeting in Chalmers' Church, Richmond, to-day.

Winnipeg.—The grand jury began yesterday afternoon the consideration of the indictment against the ex-Cabinet Ministers of Manitoba. There are many witnesses to examine.

Melbourne, Victoria, via London.—The Australian Government has sent a request to the American Ambassador to Turkey that he arrange for the care of the graves of Australian soldiers who are buried on Gallipoli Peninsula.

London.—A Petrograd despatch to the Times says that a representative of English and Californian syndicates has arrived from the Ural Mountains, where he bought at auction 252 deposits of gold and platinum for the sum of $15,000,000.

Athens, via Paris.—The Greek Government has decided to proceed to the complete financial and administrative assimilation by Greece of the provinces of Northern Epirus, in Albania, deputies from which have already been seated in the Greek Chamber.

Amsterdam, via London.—A great fire has destroyed warehouses and a large quantity of merchandise at Muenchen-Gladbach, a town in Rhenish Prussia, sixteen miles southwest of Dusseldorf. The damage was extensive, according to German newspapers received here.

ROTTERDAM PORT IDLE.

(By Times Special Cable)

Rotterdam, via London, March 9.—Only three steamships entered the waterway here between Monday night and Wednesday night of the present week. This is the lowest figure of incoming ship movements since the beginning of the war, ad is believed to be due to the activity of the German fleet in the North Sea.

FORTUNATE HERRING FISHERS.

(By Times Special Wire)

St. John's, Nfld., March 9.—The herring fishermen of Newfoundland have just closed their most prosperous season in many years. The total export of 80,101 barrels of pickled and frozen fish was the largest since 1911, when it amounted to 85,666 barrels. The valuation of this year's catch, $238,710, was $40,000 more than that in 1911.

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THE TIMES

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THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916.

MR. BOWMAN ON BUDGET.

Mr. C. M. Bowman, the Liberal whip in the Local House, continued the debate on the budget yesterday. He treated the subject in a lenient spirit, not wishing to be too critical during this war period. He, however, declared that instead of a small surplus, the treasurer had a considerable deficit to account for. He regretted that the statement had not been prepared by the Provincial Auditor, as it was customary for him to prepare it, but had been handed over to Provincial Treasurer and Treasury Board, which could scarcely be considered independent. The real fact was that the Treasurer had a deficit of $2,209,348 in his accounts.

Mr. Bowman drew attention to the increase in the expenditure, and urged upon Mr. McGarry and the Government the great need for economy at present. He specified the increases in the various departments. Referring to the great and needless cost of the new Government House, he described it as a "piece of monumental folly." Men of limited means like the late Sir John Macdonald, Sir Oliver Mowat and Sir James Whitney would be unable to bear the expense of living in it.

Some of the accounts, Mr. Bowman said, were mixed and muddled, seed for farmers appearing in the item of "Roads in Ontario." There is a disposition on the Liberal side of the House to deal gently with the Treasurer this year, so as not to hamper him in his effort to finance Ontario's share of the war.

THE TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.

The Committee of One Hundred made a field day of it in Toronto yesterday, descending upon the Parliament buildings in an imposing procession, a procession which included many thousands of people carrying banners galore, and with lorries bearing the great bundles that made up the petitions for a dry Ontario. Premier Hearst and other Ministers received the deputation, listened to the reading of the petition, and then told the petitioners what they proposed to do by way of granting the prayer of the petition. The deputation went away satisfied with the statements made to them.

The Premier did not promise them prohibition. He promised them a referendum on the subject, and it would be for the people to say whether they wanted prohibition or not. If the referendum resulted in favor of prohibition the Government would pass prohibitory legislation, but only for the duration of the war. After the war another vote would be taken, when the soldiers return home.

It was a great day and the crowd, although a dry one, was quite pleased with its day's work. Some disturbance took place along the line of march of the demonstrators, some civilians and some soldiers attacking the processionists. Not much damage was done, but the affair looked ugly for a short time. The temperance people may expect opposition to the "dry" movement, but the authorities should see to it that the lawless are kept in check.

THE SHELL COMMITTEE.

Premier Borden refused in the House on Tuesday to permit an investigation into the affairs of the late lamented Shell Committee. Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked for an investigation into the serious circumstances surrounding its handling of public money and its failure to secure the munitions required in proper time. In asking for an investigation, Sir Wilfrid said: "It is not, after all, the money lost. It is the time lost. The time was ten times more criminal. Money loss must be paid in cash. Time loss was paid in blood. It is because of the time lost, because heroic lives were sacrificed, because victories could not be followed up, that I arraign from my seat in Parliament this Shell Committee, for whom I hold the Government responsible, and I ask for the most thorough investigation." Sir Wilfrid recounted the battle of the Marne, where the British were unable to complete their victory through lack of munitions.

The Premier spoke for four hours in defence of the committee. He said that it was not the practice to order investigations during the war, that the matter had already been investigated, that the British Government had no complaint, and he did not propose to take the Government's clerks away from their work to look after such an investigation.

In reply to this, Mr. Carvell read the Premier and the Government a solemn warning, declaring that a serious mistake was being made. "Supporters in this House," he said, "may cheer the Premier when he refused an investigation. Let them go to their constituencies and consult the people. They will find that the people of Canada are intensely in earnest about this thing. They will find that, outside of the actual prosecution of the war, the biggest of all concerns in the Canadian mind to-day is whether the Premier is a big enough man to clean up the unsavory mess."

Mr. Carvell then dwelt in detail on some of the charges against the Shell Committee, and some astounding disclosures were made, in regard to which he promised all kinds of proof were he given the opportunity to substantiate them. If there was nothing in these charges, the Government, by its refusal, is missing a fine chance to confound its enemies. The refusal looks as if the Government were afraid to expose the doings of Sir Sam Hughes' pet committee.

HELIGOLAND.

We have had frequent inquiries of late as to the island of Heligoland—Why it was ceded by Britain to Germany, and what Government or Premier was responsible for giving it away. These questions are being asked because of the great importance to Germany of this island as a naval base for her Grand Fleet. It was for eighty-three years in the possession of Great Britain, but was ceded to Germany by Lord Salisbury in 1890, in return for the island of Zanzibar. When objection was raised to the transfer Salisbury laughed to scorn the idea of war with Germany. The new port of Heligoland affords accommodation for the entire German fleet. Since it came into Germany's possession it has been strongly fortified and its waters mined, so the fleet can ride in safety either there or in the Kiel Canal.

Zanzibar, for which it was traded, is an island, 47 miles long and 20 broad, and has an area of 640 square miles, and is a sultanate and British protectorate of East Africa, on the Indian Ocean. In 1890 the European powers were busy dividing up Africa into political and geographical spheres. The supremacy of British interests in the island was acknowledged by Germany and France. On the 4th of November, 1890, the sultanate was proclaimed a British protectorate in conformity with conventions by which Great Britain on her part ceded Heligoland to Germany and renounced all claims to Madagascar in favor of France. The Zanzibar Government was reconstituted under British auspices in 1891, when Sir Lloyd Mathews was appointed Prime Minister and the Sultan made virtually a crown pensioner with a civil list of 120,000 rupees. In 1897 the legal status of slavery was abolished.

If Lord Salisbery were alive to-day he would see the folly of the deal he made with Germany when he gave her Heligoland.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Get into uniform.

New South Wales has disfranchised all its German born electors. There may be wisdom in this.

What is the nature of the strategy that keeps two or three hundred thousand troops eating their heads off at Saloniki?

German prisoners are well treated in Britain. They get the same pay as do British soldiers, and are employed in productive occupations.

The British Government will next week call up the single men, between the ages of 17 and 35. The married men will soon be in line.

Alberta has followed the lead of Manitoba and given their women folks the vote the same as the men have. The world do move.

Six thousand women of Philadelphia have petitioned the city authorities for the enactment of an ordinance to protect food from dirt and flies in all places where food is sold. How is it in Hamilton?

Ninety Doukhobors of the Yorktown district, Saskatchewan, it is said, have joined a local battalion for service in Europe. These people are Quakers in respect that they are non-resistant and do not believe in war. What has brought on the change?

Switzerland, a republic always prepared for defence, has been able to maintain, with all Europe at war, her territorial integrity. What would have happened to her if her young men had not been subject to military service? asks the New York Sun. We pass it on to our anti-conscriptionists.

James J. Hill, the Canadian-born American railway king, says: "Many peole here want a higher protective tariff to protect us against the flood of European goods after the war is over, but if her products are kept out of our markets, how can Europe buy and pay for our goods? This is a problem that requires very careful consideration if we are to retain the strong position as the storehouse for the world, which we now occupy." Canadians also need to think of this.

At the instigation of Mr. Marshall, the member for Lincoln, the Ontario Government will memorialize the Dominion Government to grant no more charters or extensions of charters for railways within this Province. The Government wants to extend the Hydro Electric system to Eastern Ontario, and is desirous that there be no private opposition to the system. The following was adopted. "This House reaffirms its objection to the granting or renewal of charters by the Parliament of Canada to local electric railways in the Province of Ontario, and to the removal of such railways from the jurisdiction of this House by declaring them for the general good of Canada."

In the Berlin Telegraph of March 1st, the North Waterloo Recruiting Committee replied to Mr. W. H. Breithaupt in connection with his opposition to changing the name of Berlin. The committee questions if Mr. Breithaupt is a British subject, intimates that he is not doing much to get recruits for the Waterloo County Regiment, and quotes his statement that "we are Germans and are proud of it." If Mr. Breithaupt is German, then he is not British, and if he is German and proud of it, he should be careful not to boast too loudly of his pride. In reference to this the committee asks:

"Does he speak for the community, a certain element in Berlin, or only for himself? There are thousands of descendants of Germans in this city to-day who are not proud of the fact that they are German. They approve neither of the purpose for which this terrible war was forced on the world, nor the ruthless manner in which it has been carried on. How any one can look back at the countless terrible outrages—women ravished, children killed, non-combatants drowned at sea without warning, and still say "we are Germans and proud of it," is beyond our comprehension. We sincerely hope that Mr. Breithaupt is the only one who will flaunt such an assertion before the citizens of a British city at such a crisis. It is bad taste to say the least.

It takes a pretty bold man to say in Canada that he is proud of being a German.

OTHER PAPERS VIEWS

IN A NUTSHELL.

(Ottawa Citizen)

Obviously a tariff cannot create prosperity while, just as obviously, trade can. Then why restrict trade?

NO SUCH LUCK.

(St. Thomas Journal)

London experts believe that a great marine battle is near. No such luck for the British navy, we fear.

BLINDEST OF ALL.

(Rochester Post-Express)

Truly no one foresaw a hundredth part of the mighty changes and innovations this war was to bring; and blindest of all were the men who brought it on.

THE POPULAR PART.

(Guelph Mercury)

There is a certain part in the refrain of that popular song "We'll Never Let The Old Flag Fall" that seems to appeal to some folks as being the best part or the whole song. We mean these words "we don't want to fight—."

SUGGESTS A PROFITABLE DEAL.

(Montreal Star)

Germany is willing to pay 300,000 lives for Verdun, says a report. It might be a good bargain for France to sell at that price. She has scores of fortresses and Germany has very few job lots of 300,000 men left.

WAR.

(Chicago Tribune)

War is one of the terrible facts. It means dirt, lice, rats, stench, decomposition, madness, hideous tearing of flesh and dismemberment of bodies, accomplished in filth, and ennobled only by the devotion of the men who offer themselves and by the purpose which may be served.

"SELF PRESERVATION" PLEA.

(Rochester Herald)

The merit of the self-preservation theory will depend largely upon the angle from which it is viewed. It will have to be admitted that within six months after the war began it was with Germany a case of self-preservation. That was apparent as soon as it came to be an accepted fact that she could not reach Paris. But to say that it was begun on this principle is to belie the facts. Germany prepared for a war which she fully intended to precipitate as soon as she was ready.

HORRID, BUT JUSTIFIED.

(London Advertiser)

The Hun scientists by this time have surely found a method of making use of the stout Bavarians who died at Verdun and elsewhere. With a shortage of grease in the country there can be no doubt that an efficient rendering plant is now working at full blast under the name of Krupps in the [illegible] French fortress city, while great grief is being expressed over the wastage of those which float down the rivers and escape the vats.

BRITAIN'S TRIUMPH IS SURE.

(Toronto Telegram)

Britain has added 1,000,000 to the tonnage of the British Navy since August, 1914.

Tonnage of the battle cruiser Queen Mary is 27,000. The official statement made by Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour in the British House of Commons to-day proves that in nineteen months of war Britain has built and equipped, and manned war craft having a tonnage equal to the tonnage of thirty-nine battle cruiser of the Queen Elizabeth class.

Great Britain has created a new navy, has raised and equipped an army that is approaching the limit of 4,000,000, has financed herself and helped to finance her allies. No people in the world's history ever assumed such a burden as the people who have their home in the British isles will carrry to triumph:

"Who says that Britain's noon is o'er?"

AIR RAIDS.

(Philadelphia Record)

The latest exploit of Zeppelins in killing several women and children and destroying some shops and dwelling houses can hardly compensate the Germans for their lack of success at Verdun. Every such raid intensifies the British determination to carry the war through to the bitter end and thus makes the prospects of peace more remote. One would suppose that by this time the German General Staff would realize this fact and desist from such wanton killing of non-combatants. It is no more possible to frighten the English people by such tactics than it would be possible to terrorize the people of the United States. The raids accomplish nothing of military value, but only excite rage and anger.

"ONE LAST GAMBLER'S THROW."

(Westminister Gazette)

Germany, by all the signs, is reaching the critical moment which comes to all military aggressors who are patiently and firmly resisted. She cannot go forward without increasing the strain which her population already finds almost intolerable, or back without losing all and more than all, that she has gained. Her people on short rations, with bankruptcy staring large numbers of them in the face, see their armies overrunning the Balkans, collecting laurels from Serbs and Montenegrins, and starting on fresh enterprises in sandy deserts. Time was when they would have raised shouts of triumph at the realisation of the great Pan-German dream, but there is irony in the contrast between glory and penury, and the Chancellor has to stir them up with the lure of one last great gambler's throw, the campaign to strike a vital blow at England, which is to bring everything right and show the way out of what is otherwise an inextricable tangle.

EDISON
CYLINDER
PHONOGRAPHS
And Blue Amberol Records

AMBEROLA $40.00.

All instruments have genuine Permanent Diamond Point Reproducers. No needles required. All records are practically indestructible, and cannot become injured by accident.

Don't talk phonograph purchase till you have heard an Edison at our only city showrooms.

Gerhard Heintzman
LIMITED
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST-OFFICE PHONE 1852.

CITING A POSSIBILITY.

(Pittsburg Gazette-Times)

It would be a pity to spoil so good a story as that of the daring dash of the German sea raider Moewe into her home port, deep-laden with her spoils of victory, nor is this an attempt to do so. But there are certain things in connection with the thrilling tale of her exploits that suggest the existence of sundry possibilities of the "just for instance" character that are interesting to contemplate, if nothing more. For instance there is nothing contained in the story issuing from German sources that could not have been ascertained by [illegible] the vessel coming into her home port. There are other secluded nooks where the drydocking and scraping of a small vessel would be easily possible. The Germans are not shut off from obtaining information of what is going on in the maritime world and might readily compile such a list of conquests and booty as was given out. The further details of the joy in the Fatherland and the decoration of the heroic commander and crew would be the natural sequence of the exploit and not requiring any active exercise of the imagination. Then while the German populace is shouting paens of exultation and the British navy is gnashing its teeth in impotent rage the Moewe might, for instance, be safely ensconced in some snug harbor, docking and scraping to her heart's content. In due time when she had made her reappearance on the high seas and hurled fresh terror among the merchant shipping of her foes the announcement would echo across the waves that she had again run the gauntlet of the British blockade.

Now while this is purely speculative dallying with the subject and in no sense a reflection upon the veracity of the Teutons, it must be admitted that it would be good strategy. The escape and the return of the Moewe are well calculated to shake to its very foundations the confidence of the British people in the effectiveness of the blockade and arouse feelings of the deepest chagrin in the bosoms of the British tars who are maintaining the same. And by all the signs of the compass that part of the statement which says that the doughty little terror is soon to put to sea again in search of further conquest will be taken by many Britons as confirmation of their belief that she is far from her home port right now.

THE FUNNY SIDE

A LEGAL LIGHT.

(Kansas City Journal)

"Is he versed in the law?"

"Well, I don't know. He's reversed pretty frequently."

ITS SORT.

(Baltimore American)

"The English are queer people in some ways, aren't they, Mr. Jumble?"

"Yes; you see, they have so many insulated prejudices."

AND NOW.

(Judge)

"Has Scribbler written any more problem novels?"

"No; he ran out of ideas, and now he's looking for some novel problems."

PRO. AND CON.

(Tit-Bits)

The Pessimist was suffering from rheumatism.

"Every bone in my body aches," he complained.

"You ought to be glad you are not a herring," said the optimist.

CAMPAIGN OF ADVERTISING

Adam F. Smith of "Ads, Limited," to Local Club.

Interesting Resume of a Well Remembered Event.

The Hamilton Ad. Club at their luncheon last evening in The Right House, had the privilege of hearing Adam F. Smith, manager Ads. Limited., Toronto. W. C. Thompson, chairman, in introducing the speaker, stated that Mr. Smith was one of the organizers of the Toronto Ad. Club. The speaker referred briefly to the convention held in that city some time ago, which cost $47,000. The attendance was small, and in commenting on this, Mr. Smith said the same trouble was noticeable in Toronto, not due to a falling off of interest, but because nearly all the members had left for active service.

It had been Mr. Smith's intention to speak of "Sidelights on Advertising," but at the last minute he decided to give a resume of the National campaign on advertising the Canadian Rogers silverware, which took the form of offering spoons made by that firm—the celebrated "hero" spoon, which, a short while ago, was so much sought.

The scheme originated in the United States, first being used as a means of gaining newspaper circulation. The spoons used, instead of having an engraving of such as Lord Kitchener on the handle, had the name of a State. The speaker and management of the Roger concern immediately adopted it here, and Mr. Smith traced the campaign from its inception to finish. By the time twelve different designs of spoons had been disposed of, the firm realized that success had attended it in every way. Not only did they dispose of enough to make a slight profit, but practically every Canadian was made aware that the firm existed and hundreds of new dealers were added to the lists of sellers of Rogers silverware.

Many difficulties were met with, some surmounted and others carefully circled. When the interest began to flag, it was decided to undertake a campaign in England. Accordingly, 9,000 dozen spoons were prepared and shipped—on board the ill-fated Lusitania. The loss was only momentary, another consignment being sent at once. An expert salesman undertook the placing of the spoons on the English market. One town had been canvassed and freely advertised. The night before they were to be sold to the public, a number of German Zeppelins paid a visit and, for a week afterwards the people forgot all about such things as spoons, in their search for bombs and the clearing away of the wreckage done.

An amusing incident happened in England. Three days before the spoons were to be released, a full page ad. was taken to one of the papers, and after looking it over, the manager refused to take it, explaining that they had all the ads. they wanted for that week; besides, the one offered was much too large and would spoil the beauty of their paper. Another week was lost while waiting for room to put in a half page, three-column ad.

The heading of the ad. was "British Spoons." This was submitted to a French paper in Montreal, and they ordered it changed laughingly remarking that in the French language, the heading would read, "British Flirts—Lovers—Kissers."

In London, Ont., hundreds of envelopes were sent in, with coupons from the papers, and these envelopes were the kind that should have been placed on the collection plate at church—the owners, however, seeming to decide that a spoon would serve them to better purposes. The Roger people forwarded all these to their proper destination.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Smith and the hope expressed that he would visit Hamilton again.

CAPT. WILLIAM MAYALL,
Commander of Divisional supply column to be made up of automobile drivers now recruiting in Toronto Capt. Mayall returned from the front for this particular work.

DEATH OF WILLIAM WILSON.

William Wilson, for many years a resident of Nelson Township, passed away at his late residence on Feb. 29th, in his 77th year. The deceased was born in Airdrie, Lanarkshire, Scotland, coming to Canada in the early fifties and settling on the homestead where he has since resided. He is survived by one son, James M., and four daughters, Misses Bessie and Roxena at home, Mrs. H. E. Cartwright and Miss Winnifred, of Regina, Sask., and one sister, Mrs. Duncan, Minneapolis. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon to St. Paul's cemetery, Nelson. Rev. J. McDonald, Waterdown, and Rev. T. A. Miller, Uxbridge, conducted the services. The pallbearers were J. Watson, J. Sharpe, B. Gunby, J. Sheppherd, A. Harris and J. Miller.

Great Place for Hunting.

The fauna of Uganda is probably unequalled in variety and importance in any other country in the world. On the lakes are found a great number of water birds, storks, cranes, herons, flamingoes, geese, ducks and divers. But the finest are perhaps the huge eagles, which prey on the fish, of which there is a great variety. Hippopotamuses and crocodiles haunt all the waters in the country. On land elephants are found in Buganda, Bunyoro, Buddu, Toro, Busoga, Elgon and the Nile districts; buffaloes are found near the swamps; wild boars, hyenas, leopards and wildcats infest the woods, where smaller creatures, such as squirrels, gray parrots, monkeys and guinea fowl, are found. In the wild and more open country to the north there are rhinoceroses, zebras, ostriches and many varieties of antelope, and throughout the country cultures and kites abound.

What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue!—Burk

STIRRING TALK TO ORANGEMEN NOW IN SESSION

Public Meeting Last Night Addressed by a Number of Leading Men.

WHAT ORDER HAS DONE

Given Blood of Its Best for the Defence of the British Empire.

Vigorous opposition to bilingual schools, as viewed from all angles, and the pledge that Orangemen will continue to lay down their lives on the altar of freedom so long as the weak nations of the world are threatened by Prussian militarism, were the trend of stirring addresses heard at the public meeting held in the I. O. O. F. Temple last night, under the auspices of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West. J. J. Williams, M. D., of Woodstock, Grand Master, presided and prominent among the speakers were R. R. Gamey, Manitoulin; H. B. Morphy, K. C., M. P. P., Listowel; H. C. Hocken, ex-Mayor of Toronto; Fred. Dane, Toronto; Rev. H. A. Fish, Owen Sound; E. T. Essery, K. C., ex-Mayor of London, and J. J. Hartt, M. P. P., of Orillia.

Regret was expressed at the inability of W. D. McPherson, K. C., M. P. P., of Toronto, and Thos. G. Wallace, M. P., of Woodbridge, to attend.

Mr. Gamey was given a rousing reception as he rose to speak, and it was not long before the audience warmed up to his remarks. "Orangemen from the very first roll of the drums have been pouring out their life blood on the fields of Flanders, and I know that they will continue to do so as long as the weak nations of the earth are threatened by the tyrant's heel," said Mr. Gamey, amid loud cheering. He traced the history of the order back to its origin, and outlined in a graphic way how the name of "Orangeman" was associated with many of the greatest things of latter history. "In this hour we feel it a privilege to fight for the British Empire, and let the Orangemen's answer to the German Kaiser's taunt be, "Men, more men!" concluded Mr. Gamey.

In a masterful way, ex-Mayor Hocken, of Toronto, prominently identified with the order, said that the bilingual school question was nothing more or less than a mirage on the horizon of national life. It was an impossibility because he believed, and he was sure every intelligent man knew that the entire agitation was based on false doctrines. This was the basis of all the hue and cry that was ringing up and down the Province of Quebec, and the speaker urged Orangemen to have none of it. He branded the action of certain politicians in that province as being nothing short of treasonable. "Let us hold to the even tenor of way, and, as Orangemen, discharge that duty that lies before every man in this hour—that of defending his flag and country. I know that the blood that pulsates the veins of every true Orangeman cries out that this be done. It is being done, and while we have lost many members since the outbreak of the war, the welter of blood is a glorious page in our organization's life, and one that will not be erased for years to come," concluded Mr. Hocken.

H. B. Morphy, K. C., M. P., of Listowel, gave some interesting statistics. He pointed out that Toronto had given 20,952 men to the war, while the entire Province of Quebec had only given 27,249. Of this latter number, 10,100 were French-Canadians and the remainder Canadians, English, Irish and Scotch. In other words, Toronto furnished 8 per cent., while the Province of Quebec, according to its population, barely furnished 4 per cent. One was a record to envy, the other was one to hide.

"Of the number of men who have gone from Toronto, the majority were Orangemen," said Mr. Morphy, "and we can all be proud of the fact. Our fellow members have given of their blood unsparingly on the fields of Europe."

The remaining speakers confined themselves to war topics, and the meeting was over at a reasonable hour. Roy McIntosh and Mrs. Estelle Carey-Allan sang solos during the evening, while there was a good representation of local lodges, the large hall being half filled.

CAPT. R. G. CODD,
Who will command the Divisional Ammunition Sub-park now being raised in Toronto for early service in France.

Recruiting Information

The following men have been taken on the strength of the depot and transferred to the 47th Battery, C. F. A., C. E. F.:

B800—Hedley Downton, 75 Kinrade avenue.
B802—John Hughes Connor, 33 Belmont avenue.
B803—William Lunt, 270 East avenue north.
B804—Louis James Ellis, 68 Crook street.
B807—Samuel Thompson, 67 Keith street.
B817—Raymond Fulton, 19 Elgin street.
B810—Geo. Peters, Burlington, Ont.
B819—George Downton, 759 Barton street east.
B813—Hugh F. Brown, 567 Main street east.
B823—A. F. Hounsome, Bradford, Ont.
B832—Douglas C. Mitchell, 66 Emerald street south.
B847—Walter R. Best, 206 Bay street south.
B846—Edwin Charles Embury, 181 Sanford avenue south.
B848—Maurice Hill, 443 Ferguson avenue south.
B853—Alex. Gouley, [illegible] Smith avenue.
B840—Wm. J. Gartland, 10 Smith avenue.
B820—Ernest C. Graham, 200 Hughson street south.
B861—Wm. Alex. Cross, 31 Grove avenue.
E814—John S. Richardson, 12 Canada street.
E535—John D. C. Bishop, 523 Cannon street east.
B863—William Nelson Nicholson, 64 Dundurn street north.
B862—Fred Harold Heath, 92 Eastbourne avenue.
E852—Adam Stewart Clark, 179 Napier street.
B856—Fred John Anthony, 749 Cannon street east.
B843—Fred Beacham 10 Keith St
B834—St. Clair Olmsted, 137 Alpine avenue.
B821—Ernest Charles Stone, 43 Myrtle avenue.
B838—Leslie William Aris, 196 Stanley avenue.
B871—Burnett Cline, 37 Aikman avenue.
B876—Allan Galbraith, Oakville, Ont.
B867—Max Roblin, 4 West avenue north.
B868—Frank Martin, 76 Hyde Park avenue.
B877—James J. Pinnington, 121 Homewood avenue.
B873—Thomas L. Campbell, 925 King street west.
B874—Raymond Jarrett, 93 Inchbury road.
B865—Tom Fieldhouse, 491 King William street.
B894—Hugh B. O'Heir, 92 Wellington street.
B896—Ernest Lance Main, 144 Robinson street.
B880—Ernest Jackson, 35 Rosemount avenue.
B879—Alex. Ira Fleck, 51 Forest avenue.
B857—Roy Marshall, 24 Senator avenue.
B889—Stewart M. Philpott, 57 Mountain avenue.
B888—Harry Reginald Smith, 48 Shaw street.
B886—Walter Glassford, 38 Victoria avenue north.
B885—Arthur R. Attridge, 414 King street east.
B887—John E. Frank Jefferess, 57 Augusta street.
B890—Percival J. Dodson, 148 Emerald street south.
B895—Thomas E. Henderson, 143 Elgin street.
B872—George C. Wheeler, 400 Catherine street north.
B878—Roy Murray, 23 Augusta St.

Transferred to the Forty-Seventh battery, C. F. A., C. E. F., from the strength of the depot:

D2420—Ralph Hunter, 116 Britannia avenue.
D2431—Cecil Head, Freeman P.O., Ontario.
D2432—William Chas. Snow, Freeman P.O., Ont.
D2463—Hedley Chas. Allen, Grimsby P. O., Ontario.

SUBSCRIPTION TO BELGIANS

The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief fund are hereby acknowledged by the honorary secretary of the local committee, M. B. Morden, and others will be announced from time to time as they come in:

Previously acknowledge	$ 28,633.49
Geo. Hope	50.00
The people of Milton, per Rev. O. Cooke	15.00
Miss Madeline Bell	10.00
Geo. H. Lees & Co	10.00
W. H. Wardrope	10.00
Miss E. Shephard	5.00
G. H. Milne	5.00
Unity Church Young People's Belgian union	5.00
Mrs. Somerville	5.00
Mrs. G. W. Fraser	5.00
Miss Jermyn, Ancaster	5.00
Rev. A. O. W. Forman	5.00
Rev. J. and Miss Francis	5.00
A. Mountain	5.00
W. Ambrose	3.00
Charles Ogg	2.00
Miss Binkley's S. S. class,	2.50
Binkley's union	2.50
A. W. Willis	2.50
Etheldred Kendrick, Ancaster	2.50
Mrs. S. H. Robertson	2.50
Mrs. E. L. McDowall	2.50
W. A. McNeilly	2.50
Mrs. S. T. Kelley	2.50
Mrs. A. L. McFarland	2.00
Dr. Arnott	2.00
Miss G. H. Chapman	1.00
W. Ambrose	1.00
Miss Murphy	1.00
Miss Forth	1.00
Mrs. Rodley	1.00
Miss McDowall	1.00
A friend	.10
Total to date	$28,809.39

WARNED FROM SHETLANDS.

Washington, March 8.—British Admiralty orders, announced in State Department despatches to-day from Consul-General Skinner at London, exclude all vessels, except those calling for examination or belonging to the allied powers, from entering any port or harbor or anchoring off any part of the Shetland Isles until further notice.

No man is so great as to escape the charge of being lucky.

YE OLDE FIRME

HEINTZMAN & CO., Limited

The love of music is universal—but the ability to produce music is given to but a chosen few. The finest efforts of the world's greatest artists—vocal or instrumental—is reproduced for you perfectly on the

VICTROLA

The great Singer, the Violinist, the 'Cellist, the Orchestra, the Band is brought right into your own home. Whatever your taste may be there is a Victrola Record to meet it. Our

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

and the big range of prices makes it possible for anyone to own one of these great pleasure-giving instruments. Come in and talk it over with us. We can arrange weekly or monthly payments to suit your circumstances.

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KING AND JOHN STS.
HAMILTON, ONT.

RIGHT HOUSE THE SCENE OF BRILLIANT SPRING OPENING

Things of Surpassing Loveliness Are Shown at This Headquarters of Style.

Mr. Man, if you studied the psychology of a kiss you would realize that that extra salute given you this morning was full of intense meaning. To-night it will be repeated with perhaps just a little more vim, a dainty little dinner will be ready as soon as you don your slippers, which you will find all warm and comfortable—then after a few interesting remarks, wifie's arms will steal about your neck and her ruby lips will whisper the story of a most beautiful gown and hat. Wifie has been through The Right House at the spring inaugural and she knows that last year's chapeau cannot even be renovated, so you might just as well sign a cheque with good grace and leave it to her to fill in the figures.

The opening this morning was fascinating to wifie. All day she and hundreds of others flitted here and there through the large building, and in every department there was some thing found that caused a wistful look and a calculating mind to do rare stunts of figuring.

The windows, facing both King and Hughson streets, are masterpieces of art. Wonderful creations are on display, set off to full advantage with masses of yellow rambler roses. In one window an immense Tiger is seen, a tribute to the Tiger Battalion and a gentle reminder that the country is at war. The interior of the store is decorated with fresh green and such dainty spring flowers as daffodils, in fact, all through the color scheme is yellow.

The opening affects all departments and will continue until Saturday night. Particular attention is, however, given to the new spring styles. Last year, as an entertaining feature, the late Prof. Hackett and Miss Wynnie Jackson gave interpretations of the latest dancing. This year, on the fourth floor, The Right House is showing a miniature production of the Panama Exhibition, under the direction of M. V. Elligan, one of the official lecturers when the production was shown in California. The room in which this is being shown free of charge accommodates three hundred people. On Monday the first performance was given, and since then the attendance has been steadily increasing, until now the managers of the store ask that those desiring to see it, come early in the day, if possible, and thus eliminate the discomfort of waiting. An exhibition is given every half-hour.

Now as to the wonderful display. This year the stock of silks has been more than doubled, this being done because of the simple fact that all silks are going up in price, in fact have already done so since The Right House made its purchases. Cheney, the celebrated silk merchant, stated recently that there was every likelihood of their being a silk famine. The Right House expert confirmed this. Silk that he obtained and that is now being sold at a retail price of, say a dollar a yard, is bringing that much wholesale. It is impossible to place an order with any merchant for silk until 1917.

The display of models has been divided into three classes, one department for slender, one for medium, and one for stout ladies. The misses and juveniles are also separated. All are on the second floor. These show shades of chasseur blue, Havana brown, [illegible] tan, Rookie, a near khaki, [illegible] and apple greens and several [illegible] shades of grays. These latter are hard to obtain in that the manufacturers are having difficulty in getting proper dyes.

Suits are shown in gabardines and wool and a new Arabian crepe fabric, serge and a combination of serge and gabardine with taffeta; in fact, in all the suits there seems to be a yielding to the season's cry for taffeta. Checks and plaids seem to be favored. Velour checks will probably be the most popular, and checks that show a combination of colors. They seem to be as many in number and style as there are suits. Each is convertible. The use of metal buttons and other decorations is in evidence and the use of buttons as trimming is very strong. Nearly every model has a belt of some description. One model has a cape attached under the collar, and it is the opinion of the fashion authorities that this little cape will soon be demanded on everything.

Everything in dresses is taffeta. Some combine this with Georgette crepe or crepe de chine. There are also a number of pretty frocks of satin de chine and of crepe de chine. The swirl of the short wide skirt is seen in all, and the inclination is towards large hips, which contrast with the indenting waist—the question comes, "Shall my lady have to lace again?" Quaint bodies remind one of the fashion illustration of the middle of the last century. A note throughout is the happy manner in which the chic styles are combined with reasonable and moderate prices.

Coats display patterns of a jaunty nature, in large velour checks and prominent Scotch tweed mixtures. The newness in the new blouses is in the clever novelties in collars and cuffs. Wonderful, delicate shades of material are used Georgette crepe leading, either with lace, or plain. Separate skirts come to the top of high shoes, not any longer, often much shorter. They, too, are wide at the hem, full at the hips The models show an overwhelming fondness for pockets, belts and buttons.

All the new models in corsets are shown. American Lady, Bon Ton, Madame Lyra, Royal Worcester, Red Fern, Werner, Meno, Modart and many others.

And the hats—

These are nearly all from the leading designers of the United States and the Right House's own designers, made from materials best suited to make accurate copies and clever adaptations, the lead set by geniuses being followed. The Sport Hats show small straws in various combination shades with stitched satin or taffeta silk. Large and picturesque straws in sport designs, graceful in line and simply trimmed, are also shown. Suit and travel hats proclaim the comfortable doctrine of shapes high, close and small. Ribbon crests in vivid tones of rose add height and smartness to turbans of the favored zephyr straws. Others show that wings are a dominant factor in garnitures. Hats of lacquered leaves with gay colored flowers are the mode of the moment and bid fair to continue en vogue throughout the spring season. The afternoon hat is of the picturesque large brimmed shape, decreed the most delightful accompaniment for lingerie frocks. New hats, created by the Right House staff, will be added each day.

Angora Rabbits.

The long-haired Angora rabbit is a native of Asia Minor. Its name is derived from the Province of Angora, where almost all the animals of whatever species have long fine silky hair. Over a hundred years ago the beauty of the Angora rabbit attracted attention, and it was introduced to Europe. The peasants of Switzerland, Savoy and Flanders have long bred the animal, and in those countries Angora rabbits are a source of considerable profit. Soft furry "Angora" caps and mittens and other articles of clothing are knit from yarn spun from the hair of the Angora rabbit. The hair is not sheared periodically, like the fleece of sheep, but is combed off every few months. In the course of a year some three-quarters of a pound of hair is obtained from a single animal.

"You say Chuggs has never been arrested for speeding." "Never." "The deuce! What does he get out of his car?" "About eight miles an hour."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

SOCIETY

(Continued from page 12).

SAILORS' COMFORTS.

On the 14th of February 14 cases were forwarded by the Sailors' Comforts' Committee and another shipment of 14 cases on March 1st. These contained 144 pairs socks, hospital supplies, night shirts, pyjamas and day shirts, a total of 380 garments. The following donations are gratefully acknowledged for the last month: Mrs. Lucas, $10; Mrs. E. H. Ambrose, $10; D. W. H., $50; Mrs. C. Jones, $2.50; Miss Hobson, $15; Mrs. Collinson, $10; Mrs. Riddel, $1; Mrs. R. S. Morris, $10; Mrs. W. A. Wood, $10; also gifts from Mr. J. G. Allan, Mrs. Orde, Miss H. Macdonald. The Hamilton committee sends money direct to the London headquarters, whenever possible, $100 being sent this week, so that little extra comforts for the men can be bought without delay. Many letters of thanks have been received from ships which have received gifts in this way. The London committee also undertakes the sending of weekly parcels to the naval prisoners of war. Any donations to the Sailors' Comforts' Fund may be sent to Mrs. E. H. Ambrose, Hon. Treasurer.

ST. ELIZABETH CHAPTER.

The regular monthly meeting of St. Elizabeth Chapter, I. O. D. E., was held yesterday afternoon in the Y. W. C. A. Mrs. W. R. Davis, Regent, presided over a large attendance of members. Satisfactory reports were submitted by secretary and treasurer, a number of bills passed for payment, and other routine business disposed of. Six new members were welcomed. Mrs. Christie was appointed St. Elizabeth's representative to the Girls' Club, and Miss Broadfoot, the chapter's secretary for Echoes. It was decided to hold a knitting party in the Y. W. C. A. on Friday, March 24th, each member to invite three ladies to join her group. Mrs. W. R. Davis was nominated by the chapter as councillor to the national executive. A resolution of sympathy was passed to Canon Sutherland on the death of his wife, the beloved regent of Caxton Chapter. Mrs. Morley Eager, Main street west, very kindly offered her home for the meeting to sew for the Serbians. It will be held to-morrow afternoon (Friday, March 10th), commencing at 2 o'clock. The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

TO WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB.

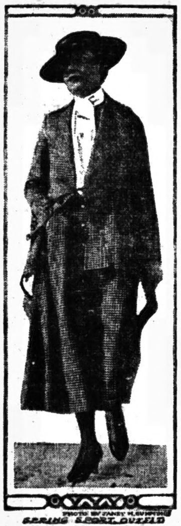
Dr. Mary Crawford, of New York, was the speaker at a meeting of the Women's Canadian Club, held in the Conservative of Music yesterday afternoon, when the recital hall was filled to capacity. Lately returned from France, where she labored in a military hospital, Dr. Crawford brought a message of cheer and encouragement, for in spite of the many awful incidents which had necessarily been brought directly before her notice, what had impressed her most strongly was the wonderful bravery of the men of the allies in pain and hardship, and these facts she brought clearly before her audience, in a bright, humorous and interesting manner. Mrs. McCullough presided and introduced the speaker, who, in opening her remarks, expressed the honor which she felt upon being asked to address the club, and the pleasure it afforded her. The work of the ambulance was begun in France in August, 1914, and the offer was made to the French Government to equip and maintain 500 beds in a hospital. For this purpose the Government requisitioned a beautiful new school building, and in three weeks it was ready to receive patients. It had a good staff of every kind of specialist, and had plenty of supplies, which was not the case, even a few miles away. The opening of the hospital was about the time of the battle of the Marne, when the demands upon them were very great. In the patients had been revealed most glorious types of men from all over the world. The Allies had burned vast quantities of food when the troops were starving, to save it from the Germans. Peasants would come from their humble dwelling places offering food—every morsel they had. The soldiers had fought as never before. The personnel of the hospital consisted of French, American and Australian nurses, many Swiss and many Russians. No Australian nurse could enlist in an Australian division, excepting in Australia, which meant that many who wished to serve could not, without going from France to Australia. Consequently they gave their services to the French hospitals. The Arab was one of the most interesting of patients. One of his characteristics is his absolute, unyielding to the enemy; he would kill a German rather than let him live. In the early stages of the war, the Arabs and Zouaves were put in the front ranks to stiffen the attack. Following the battle of Marne, the wounded were sent to the hospital direct from the field, without even the primary dressing, but displayed, nevertheless, a magnificent spirit. After that battle the wounds were always dressed when the patients were received. They have a marvelous, a stunning way of looking after the wounded at the front, even in the trenches. Lock-jaw has now been done away with, and probably 500,000 men have been saved from typhoid. Previous to this war, more died from disease than were killed in battle.

The Americans have done a wonderful work with motor ambulances, a light machine which stands much wear and tear, and can be driven places where the heavier transport could not travel. The peasants of France are most grateful, and utter many very touching expressions of appreciation for what is being done for them and their men. The French will never forget what the Canadians did at Ypres. Dr. Crawford told of many cases at the hospital, and gave many humorous incidents. The French are side by side in the hospital with their numerous allies, and will hence learn to appreciate each other. It will have a wide educational effect, which will last for generations, and do each other good.

The men in the hospital have taken to an unusual way of amusement, knitting, making lace and even dressing dolls. The last mentioned all appear as soldiers of the various countries. It is a happy community in the hospital, in spite of the suffering in it. The men, though, want to get back and fight. They show a wonderful recovery, a wonderful nervous energy, force and determination. A visit to Rouen was most interesting, and here Dr. Crawford received the courtesy of the consul-general and his wife. In the British Hospitals there are 6,000 beds, 600 to 800 in each, and each of these is wonderfully equipped with X-ray, drug department, etc. Men, horses and ammunition are being transported direct between France and England, by from 20 to 100 boats a day. One sees the statue of Joan of Arc, and is reminded of the time when England seized Rouen. Now it is full of English, but they are friends—not foes. The Frenchwoman is the backbone of the home, and the greater part of the French nation. They are doing what the husbands did. Every woman has a man at the front, if he is of age. They do not expect happiness in this generation, but hope for their children. The war has got to be settled once for all, by the help of women, as well as the husbands and sons. Wars are fought by the nation, and everyone has got to do his part. A very hearty vote of thanks was extended, and passed by a standing vote. Afterwards, on request, Dr. Crawford told of the refugees who had come to France, and the systematic way in which they were cared for. She also told of the English Quakers, who, though opposed to war, are building houses for the refugees, and have materially helped in mine-sweeping.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

HIGHER SPATS AND MORE BUTTONS FOR NEW SPRING OUTFIT.



A smart costume of black and white check flannel, the coat with pointed circular flounce and full skirt. The suit boasts sixty buttons. The spats are of the same material as the suit and 12 inches high.

HUNS, BEATEN YESTERDAY, LOSE AT DOUAUMONT NOW

(Continued from Page 1.)

GERMANS AGAIN REPULSED.

Paris, March 9.—The Germans have been repulsed between Douaumont and the village of Vaux, after many heavy attacks, accompanied by intense artillery fire and violent infantry assaults, according to the French official statement, which says the attackers were completely defeated after having penetrated the village of Vaux.

The statement follows:

"In the Argonne our artillery has continued its bombardment of the enemy's routes of communication, notably in the Eastern Argonne and in the region of Mont Faucon and Nantillois.

"To the west of the Meuse the enemy has attempted several counter-attacks in the course of the night to regain the ground lost by him yesterday. Two abortive attacks were preceded by an intense artillery preparation directed against the village of Bethincourt. The attacks were stopped by our batteries, which prevented the enemy from debouching from the Corbeaux wood. The renewed efforts of the enemy have not been able to dislodge us from the large stretch of territory which we have reconquered and consolidated.

"To the east of the Meuse the struggle is being carried on with great bitterness since yesterday. At the end of the evening and in the course of the night in the region of Douaumont and the village of Vaux the Germans directed several powerful attacks on our position. In spite of the intensity of the artillery fire and the violence of the infantry assaults, the enemy was unable to make any impression on our line, and has been completely repulsed. Some detachments of German infantry who had penetrated the village of Vaux were driven out immediately at the point of the bayonet by a counter-attack.

"In the Woevre there has been an intermittent bombardment on both sides without any infantry action. In Lorraine a surprise attack to the west of the LePretre forest resulted in the capture by us of twenty prisoners."

GERMAN CLAIM DIFFERS.

Berlin, March 9, via London, 3.45 p.m.—The village and armored fort of Vaux, northeast of Verdun, has been captured by the Germans, the War Office announced to-day.

The announcement says that in addition to the village and fort of Vaux, numerous adjoining fortified positions were captured. The assault was made in the night by post reserve regiments.

BRITISH DEFEAT ARABS.

London, March 8.—A small British punitive column attacked a concentation of Arabs four miles north of Nasiriyeh, on the Euphrates River (in Mesopotamia), on Feb. 22, dispersing them with heavy losses Under-War Secretary Tennant announced this afternoon. The British suffered no casualities.

Self-love is the greatest of all flatterers.—La Rochefoucauld.

Pay Nothing— Deposit Nothing

We have the best and most economical Razor in the world. We know it and want you to know it by personally using an **AutoStrop Safety Razor.** Your dealer is authorized to give you the razor without deposit. Take one home and use it for a month. If you like it pay your dealer five dollars. If you don't like it take it back. You take nobody's word for its excellence. It either satisfies you or does not. You pay nothing to find out.

Stocked by all Hardware, Jewelery and Drug Stores in Hamilton 11-16

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Ltd. - 83-87 Duke St., Toronto

GOOD RECORD SAVED HOUGH FROM A TERM

Purse Snatcher Wept and Rushed to Kiss His Wife When Released.

BOTH SENT TO JAIL

Foreigners Who Figured in a Scrap Over a Piano Get One Month Each.

With tears streaming down his face, John Hough, who pleaded guilty in police court yesterday to a charge of purse snatching, stood up in the dock this morning for sentence; owing to his previous good character he was allowed to go. The Magistrate got in touch with Hough's former employer and learned from him that the prisoner was a good man when he worked. When Hough was allowed out of the dock he kissed his wife and then walked out, thanking the Magistrate as he went. Hough was the party who grabbed Miss Gillespie's purse while she was walking along Hughson street on Monday afternoon.

When John Cuski and George Millenco appeared in court yesterday to answer a D and D charge, the latter sported a much disfigured face which he swore was done by Cuski, and the Magistrate told him to swear out a warrant, which he did. This morning Cuski and a friend named Dobrey faced a charge of assault. The witnesses all swore that the fight started over some money which was owed the boarding-house keeper for a piano that he rented to supply music for a party held the night before. They also swore that Cuski grabbed a bottle and hit the complainant over the right eye with it, inflicting a wound that took many stitches to close up. This evidence convinced the Magistrate that both men were guilty and he sentenced them to one month in jail without the option of a fine.

Henry Yeager, who was found guilty yesterday of stealing $10 from Harry Goldberg, came up this morning for sentence, and was given one month in jail. Yeager, although an old man, took the sentence with a smile on his face.

Frank Gardner, a negro, when charged with stealing $5 from Hugh Swales, pleaded not guilty, but as the complainant failed to appear, the Crown asked for an adjournment for one day, and it was granted.

Victor Christilaw, Louis Strauss, Max Mueller, James Fraser, R. A. Robertson and A. McDonald were fined $2 each for failing to remove the snow from their sidewalks. The Vici Radiator Co. was charged with the same offence, but their excuse was good and the case was dropped.

William Parke paid $2 for driving on the wrong side of the street, and the Armstrong Cartage Co. paid $5 for speeding on Herkimer street.

Clara Forbes, charged with a breach of the liquor act, failed to appear, and the Magistrate told the police to have her on hand to-morrow.

Henry Welch was charged by his wife with non-support. Both failed to appear, and the case was dropped for the time being.

In a moment comes either death or joyful victory.—Cicero.

Health in Old Age

As age advances the blood gets thin, the nerves exhausted and vitality runs low.

By building up the nerve force of body and mind Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an unbounded blessing to people of advanced years.

50 cents a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

VILLA BANDITS ATTACK AND HOLD A U. S. CITY

(Continued from Page 1.)

COL. SLOCUM'S REPORT.

El Paso, Tex., March 9.—The official report from Col. Slocum, Thirteenth U. S. Cavalry, commanding the troops at Columbus, to his commanding officer at Douglas, Ariz., follows:

"The camp was attacked at 4.30 this morning by a force of Mexicans from across the border. The attack was repulsed, and now at 6.45 a.m., the Mexicans are retreating toward the border to the southeast. I have sent mounted troops in pursuit. Several buildings were burned in town. So far as known the army loss has been three men killed and four wounded. The number of civilians killed in town is not known. A number of dead Mexican soldiers are lying around town and our camp. All firing has ceased. No help necessary. (Signed) Slocum, commanding Thirteenth Cavalry."

WASHINGTON'S VIEWS.

Washington, March 9.—First reports of the Mexican raid on Columbus, N. M., were received at the White House while President Wilson was having his first conference with Newton D. Baker, the new Secretary of War. Officials admitted that the raid put a very serious aspect on the Mexican situation.

The raid started a new agitation in Congress, where those who have opposed the Administration's Mexican policy, openly charged that the attack was proof of their repeated declarations that the Carranza Government was impotent to deal with the situation, and a fulfillment of their predictions that another outrage like the recent Cusi massacre, in which sixteen or more Americans were killed by Villa bandits when they held up a train, was only a question of time. There were indications early to-day that the Columbus massacre undoubtedly would be the signal for another outbreak in the Senate, where the opponents of the Administration's Mexican policy have been most active.

After the President and Mr. Baker had discussed the reports briefly, the President decided that the new Secretary of War should take office at once. He signed Mr. Baker's commission, and the new Secretary went to his new office to be sworn in.

One of the probable courses most discussed in official circles was to send American troops over the line to clean out the bandits. It was pointed out that such action could be taken with a declaration that there was no intention to impair the sovereignty of Mexico, or purpose of occupation of territory, but simply to deal with a situation menacing to the American border, over which the Carranza Government evidently had no control.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Some Points Beneficiaries Should Keep in Mind.

The Relief Committee, in anticipation of the regular pay day, March 15, desire to remind all persons receiving cheques to read the endorsement thereon before cashing them. Returned men who are not residing in either of the convalescent homes are not entitled to any payments from the fund, and in such cases should speak to the officers at headquarters, 52 King street east, if they have any doubt as to their rights in the matter.

Persons leaving Hamilton are not entitled to the benefit of the local fund, and any person aware of any dependent receiving cheques, though not living in the city, will confer a favor by advising headquarters.

A number of enlisted men have been advanced in rank and consequently their wives are in receipt of separation allowance of $25 or more per month. The local fund is not always advised of these promotions, and request all wives that are in receipt of more than $20 separation allowance to advise the fund of the fact at once, as otherwise it will be necessary to deduct the over payments in full, which may cause inconvenience. Any changes of address should be reported at once to avoid delay in delivery of the cheques.

In the case of a death in a family of any enlisted man, where it is desired to have the burial in the patriotic fund plot, notice should be given at headquarters before any funeral arrangements are made.

Flooding the Magazine.

A flooding device to prevent the explosion of the powder magazine is fitted to most big battleships. By simply turning on a number of taps sea water is allowed to rush through pipes into the powder store, which is rendered harmless in case of fire.

Wash old and good lace by dipping it up and down in warm soapsuds and rubbing it very gently in the hands, and then, after it has been rinsed in warm water, it may be dried within the folds of a soft towel.

Poultry World

OPERATING THE INCUBATOR.

The mystery of incubators is gradually being solved. No longer is there a possibility of a complete loss in placing the eggs in any of the high-grade, standard machines if the directions that came with each incubator are faithfully followed out. No incubator, in spite of the great improvement over those of former years, is self regulating under all conditions, but the high-grade machine is so constructed that once properly adjusted, it will hold a uniform temperature in almost all reasonable cases. Beginners should follow directions that come with the make of the incubator they are using. Almost all machines are made to run in a cellar temperature of from 50 degrees up, but few are supposed to keep an even temperature in rooms or cellars that fall to the freezing point or below, and are draughty.

The first essential to best results is a good up-to-date, machine, placed in a cellar that is so constructed that no great or sudden changes in temperature will occur. Although successful hatches can, and have been made in living rooms, and even outbuildings, the purer the air and the less changes in temperature, the better the incubator can be controlled in regard to the heating of the egg chamber.

The beginner should be made to realize that the best results from the eggs placed in the egg chamber will be obtained when the temperature is held uniform at 103 degrees for the entire 21 days. Especially it is important to have uniform heat for the first ten days to two weeks. The proper cooling of the eggs each day is important, the length of time depending wholly on the age of the eggs incubating and the temperature of the cellar or room in which the incubator is operated. Eggs need less cooling in winter and early spring than later in season, but so far as known, cooling is essential. The beginner especially should cease cooling after the evening of the eighteenth day until the close of the hatch.

Two classes of incubators on the market are apt to confuse the beginner as to their merits. One the so-called non-moisture, the other the moisture machine. Both have their advocates and both are good hatchers. A great many different plans have been advocated for keeping the air in the egg chamber properly charged with water. The simple plan of placing a pan containing water, containing a wet sponge, is as good as any. The amount of moisture required depends largely on conditions. When the machine is operated far inland and above the 600-foot level more moisture is required. On the coast or near or in any low location less is needed, as there is then much moisture in the air, and cellar, or perhaps living room. During the so-called natural hatching season, April and part of May, there is, as a rule, much moisture and the so-called non-moisture incubators hatch well—in fact, during certain periods successful hatches are pulled off in any location.

It is during February and March, when the ground is yet frozen and high and dry winds are the rule, that it has been found beneficial to apply moisture in some form. This must be left to the conditions that are found where the machines are operated. Too much moisture can be applied as well as too little. If the air cell of the egg is too large the egg is apt to be too dry, while if not large enough the egg is too moist. Experience will teach the operator much more about the air space than can be written, and little attention need be paid to this unless it is unusually too large or too small. This air cell gradually increases until the eighteenth day. After once properly regulating to 103 degrees and the incubator holds this temperature for 24 hours under a steady, fair sized flame the eggs can be safely intrusted to its care, and the regulation can be done by lowering or raising the flame. Keep the lamps clean and the wick well trimmed. As the hatch nears the end the temperature will gradually run up. Keep lowering the flame, and when this does not reduce the temperature to 103 give the regulator a slight turn until the desired heat is attained.

Any operator can obtain a good hatch if directions are followed and the machine is a good one, but no experienced operator can get a good hatch from eggs that are not fertile. Many an operator has placed the blame upon the machine, when the eggs placed in the chamber could not have been hatched under the hen. Many eggs have fertility but the germs are weakened by lack of proper handling, keeping the eggs too long, etc. Eggs for hatching must be carefully handled to produce the best results. They should not be over 10 days old, and should be kept in a cool, uniform temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees, without direct draughts hitting them. Best results for the beginner are obtained when the machine maintains an even temperature of 103 degrees for the 21 days.

POULTRY NOTES.

The cold spell caught the unprepared poultry-keeper, and no eggs resulted. The up-to-date poultry-keeper is always prepared and the egg yield keeps up in the same manner, good or bad weather. It pays to be on the job.

Early-hatched chicks are the best, but proper quarters must be provided if the best results are to be obtained. There is much bad weather between now and spring, and the tender baby chicks must be provided with both a good house and a warm hover.

It will soon be time to plant the shade trees in the poultry runs. Peach, plum and apple will make good shade, and with care will produce good fruit. Shade is one of the essentials that go toward making a success with poultry, and it is well to plan now for the future.

The brooder stove has come to stay. It was the best invention, save the incubator, that the poultry keeper has ever received. It has marked the passing of the small hovers that in many cases were mere death traps, and to successfully rear chicks in them required expert knowledge. It is true that this year there are small hovers that are improvements over the old, and for the poultry keeper who rears but a few chicks each year will answer the purpose. But for the poultry raiser with several hundred chicks to raise, the coal-burning stoves are practical, easy to handle, and cheap to operate.

Plant grass and clover in the poultry runs, or where the young stock will be raised. Plant just as soon as the ground is fit. The earlier the better, that the grass will receive the benefit of the Spring rains and obtain a good start before the chicks are ready to go on it, and the dry days of summer stunt it. Several good poultry grass seeds are now on the market. These are especially prepared, deep-rooted grass and clovers, and make rapid growth. It will pay any poultry keeper to provide this natural green food for his stock. Grass and clovers are essentials to best success in poultry.

Facts are stubborn things. They hamper

Mason & Risch Pianos

"FROM FACTORY TO HOME"

TWENTY BRANCH STORES

HEAD OFFICE & FACTORIES, TORONTO

The Mason & Risch Player-Piano gives you the means to voice the latent Music instinct of the soul, and so utterly and completely reflects your spirit that the joy is closely akin to actual production.

The fact that the Mason & Risch Player-Piano is made in our own factory and sold to the home direct should be of interest to every prospective purchaser of a Player-Piano who looks for complete satisfaction in after-years. Write for Booklet today.

MASON & RISCH LIMITED

117 EAST KING STREET, HAMILTON

SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE TO CARRY PROHIBITION

Premier Hearst Replies Frankly to the Great Temperance Delegation

Who Shrewdly Called on Individual Ministers For Their Views.

Toronto, March 9.—"Any vote that may be required by this Government will be from the voters who have elected us as a Government and the members of the Legislature to the positions that they now occupy, and will be a simple majority vote," was the unequivocal announcement made by Premier Hearst in his speech to the large temperance deputation which crowded the reception room at the Parliament Buildings yesterday afternoon.

Mr. E. P. Clement, K. C., Berlin, Ont., Chairman of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, in presenting the address to the Government, stated: "Our first petition is for the adoption of prohibition by the Government without a referendum. If it seems desirable to the Government, after having considered the whole situation, to enact a temporary measure of prohibition until the end of the war and to provide for the submission of the question to the people after the war, such a measure would be in complete harmony with the wishes of your petitioners."

After the Premier had delivered his reply, the attitude of the deputationists caused some amusement, and the proceedings partook of the nature of polling a jury. There were calls of "Hanna," and the Provincial Secretary smilingly obeyed the request for remarks; then came demands in turn for Messrs. Lucas, McGarry, Ferguson, Duff, McDiarmid and Preston, and each had to speak. This method of extracting the opinions of the individual Ministers was regarded by not a few as pretty astute business.

PREMIER HEARST MAKES FRANK REPLY.

Premier Hearst, in an admirably delivered speech, said: "I desire, in the first place, to thank you for your kindly references to myself. I assure you that I appreciate your good wishes very much indeed. I am glad to it is possible for me to give to my normal state of health and vigor, (applause), and I trust I will be able physically to give whatever service it is possible for m eto give to my country and my Empire at this time. Those immense petitions that you have presented to us are certainly evidence, and very tangible evidence, of a strong feeling on the part of the people of the Province of Ontario for legislative action along the lines indicated in the petition that has been so generously signed. And if the Government had not already decided upon its policy we would be called upon to scrutinize and weigh carefully the petitions that you have presented to us and to consider upon them.

While saying this I frankly admit I do not know that petitions are the best way to get the sense of public opinion, perhaps not altogether a reliable way to get public opinion on any subject. Give me the organization that you have, the organizing ability, the geniality, the persuasive eloquence of Mr. George Warburton (applause), and I think I could get a pretty substantial petition on almost any conceivable subject you may suggest. A great many people find it easier to sign a petition than refuse to sign it, and so the weight of a petition depends largely upon the circumstances in which it was signed and the men who presented it. However that may be these petitions and the demonstration that we saw to-day certainly are a very strong indication of the feeling of the people of the Province generally, and would, as I say, require consideration at our hands, particularly had we not already made up our mind on the question. Evidently from what is said in the petition and what has been said by Mr. Clement, the number of signatures that you have obtained is marvellous, and passes, I believe, the highest anticipation of your organization when you started on this campaign. (Hear, hear.)

PEOPLE DESIRE FURTHER ACTION.

The Government have come to the clusion that a large proportion of our people desire, and desire very earnestly, further legislative action on this question at the present time (applause), and the opinion and judgment the Government have come to is endorsed and emphasized by the petitions you have presented to-day.

They contained, I have no doubt, a great deal of information and assistance on this subject. The Government has opportunities of sounding public opinion, public information as to the feeling of the people, that are not open to the general public ,and during the last twelve months, ever since I have been Prime Minister of this Province, and before, so far as this is concerned, the Government had been making a careful study, not only of the trend of public opinion, but of everything else that related to this subject, so closely identified with the welfare and prosperity of this Province of Ontario. But we have had, during recent months particularly, special means of obtaining information, and special means of assisting us in arriving at a conclusion. We have had lately local option contests in almost every section of the Province, from Port Arthur on the north, Niagara on the south, Sarnia in the west, and Bowmanville in the east. We have had some Scott Act or Canada Temperance Act campaigns. We have also had a Commission, to which you have so kindly referred, which has visited every section of the Province of Ontario and studied this question and come in contact with public opinion on this subject, and I appreciate the reference you have made to the good work of that Commission. (Applause.)

LICENSE BOARD HAS PAVED THE WAY.

The idea of the Commission, the objects that the Government had in mind when it was appointed were derided by many people a year ago, but I think every gentleman who has considered the question will admit, as you admit in your address, that forward steps can be taken to-day that could not have been taken but for the creation and the work of that Commission. (Applause.) The question is one that requires consideration from every standpoint. The man who thoughtlessly signs a petition, the man who casts his vote because it is more convenient to sign a petition than vote in a particular way because of the influences that surround him, whether that the Church influence or otherwise, and cares nothing of the success of that measure, is not doing his duty as a citizen, is not fair to the Government, and is not fair to the cause. (Applause.)

WILL ENFORCE ANY LAW.

"This Government has announced its policy clearly in the Speech from the Throne, and I have in a general way defined that policy in my address to the House. If the proposed law becomes effective this Government will enforce that law to the utmost of its ability. (Applause.) We will take care, so far as it is humanly possible to do so, to see that no fault lies at our doors in connection with the enforcement of that law, but we have the right to expect that the gentlemen of your committee and the men throughout the Province who ask for temperance will do their full duty. (Applause.) A law of this kind is difficult to enforce in any circumstances. No one knows that better than the chairman of your committee who has presented this report. We say to you gentlemen that if a law such as is proposed by the Government comes into force the work you have performed so far in the securing of these signatures to those petitions—immense as they are—great as the work involved in that no doubt was—will be but child's play to the work you will be called upon to perform if you discharge the full duty and the duty this Government have a right to expect. We have a right to expect your full co-operation in assisting the enforcing of this law. We have a right to expect you will take into consideration the different questions that may surround the enactment and enforcement of this law. The subject of hotel accommodation for the public possibly will become a very live question in different sections of the Province. The question of providing social meeting places devoid of the evil influence of the bar is one which deserves much greater attention than it has received from social workers and social reformers.

"The Government, as I mentioned some time ago, has announced its policy in the Speech from the Throne. We took that step because we thought it was right at the present period in the history of the Province and of the Empire, and we took that step fearlessly and carelessly so far as concerns the consequences to us as a Government. (Applause.)

"This is not the time to speak of the details in connection with that bill, other than those that have been already indicated to you. I notice that in your address you refer to one subject of detail.

MAJORITY VOTE WILL DECIDE.

"I will relieve any anxiety on your part with reference to the particular point you mention, and that is the character of the vote that will be required. I have this to say: that any vote that may be required by this Government will be from the voters who have elected us as a Government and members of the Legislature to the positions that they now occupy, and will be a simple majority vote. (Loud applause.) There is no departure from the principle of the Government heretofore in connection with the three-fifths clause on local option. You will notice it is a different set of voters who will speak than those who speak on local option. Local option concerns municipal voters, but the voters in this case will be those qualified in provincial elections—the men who voted for us and will vote for us again when we have to appeal to our constituents, and shall have the opportunity of arguing the question. That is the conclusion the Government has come to in connection with this matter. I do not want to take up your time longer to-day. You have a large deputation, and your friends are waiting for you outside. Of course, it was impossible for us to have them all in here. (Laughter.) I trust that you will have a speedy return to your homes, and that the water wagon on its return will not so nearly get stuck as it did on its way up here. (Renewed laughter.)

"This is a time for great earnestness on the part of every man who loves his country and every man who deserves to be called a British subject. (Applause.) The call of duty, the call of sacrifice, the call of fellowship rings throughout this province of Ontario as it has never rung before; the man who is insensible to that call is not worthy of the race from which he has come, not worthy of the privileges which we enjoy. My hope is that the Government of this province and people of this province will give consideration to every class and section of the community, and we must deal fairly with them if we are to bring about the best results on this or any other question. I hope that each and all of us may be given the unclouded eye and undimmed vision to see the duty which lies before us, and we may be given courage to discharge that duty unfalteringly. (Applause.)

CABINET UNITED AND DETERMINED.

"I want to add one personal remark, and it is this: You hear the remark on the streets, and some read it in the newspapers. Among other things you will see there is a division in the Cabinet on this question, and some of its members are said not to be enthusiastic in this work. All I want to say is this, that no Cabinet on any subject was ever more united or more determined." (Loud applause).

WHAT MINISTERS SAY.

Calls were then made for remarks from the other members of the Cabinet present. Hon. W. J. Hanna contented himself with saying: "There is nothing I can profitably add to what Mr. Hearst has said. There is nothing that would justify me to-day in taking up more of your time. Some day at a future date we and you and the rest of us may have ample opportunity when the bill gets into the House."

Hon. Mr. Lucas said the Premier had covered the full ground, and he would reserve his remarks till later on.

Hon. T. W. McGarry remarked he was somewhat exhausted after his effort of the previous day. He was in accord with what the Prime Minister had said, and added: "I hope you will go away satisfied that this Government is in earnest in respect to what they said in the Speech from the Throne."

"THE OTHER SINNER."

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, amid laughter, said he supposed he was looked upon as the other sinner. He alluded to the enterprise and imagination of the young people who run newspapers, and declared that the Cabinet had been for some time a complete unit on this measure.

Hon. James Duff thought that the deputation knew his views on the temperance question so thoroughly that they would not require him to speak. He had nothing to add to what had been said so splendidly by the Prime Minister.

Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid congratulated the deputation on the success of the petitions they had circulated throughout the Province. "It appears to me this meeting here to-day must be satisfactory from every point of view. We know your position and you know ours."

Hon. Dr. Preston joined with the Premier in everything he had said.

Mr. Clement thanked the Premier and the other members of the Cabinet for the satisfactory reply given.

The meeting wound up with cheers for the Premier and the Cabinet.

* * *

STILL TAKING TURKISH TOWNS

Russian Forces Continue Victorious Pursuit.

Are Also Making More Gains in Persia.

Pertograd, March 8.—Russian troops have captured the town of Riza (Rizeh), on the Black Sea, 35 miles east of Trebizond. This announcement is made in the official statement issued from general headquarters, which adds that the Russians have occupied the town of Sehna, north of Kermanshah, in Persia. The report reads:

"Caucasian front: In the coastal district our troops continue to press the Turks closely. We captured the town of Riza on the 7th.

"Persian front: We have occupied the town Sehna, 30 versts northward of Kermanshah."

The activity of Russian torpedo boats in the Black Sea against coast towns east of Trebizond is continuing with success. According to recent despatches from Sebastopol, the Turkish coast defences are crumbling up before the intensity of the Russian bombardments.

There is apparently a growing dispositon on the part of the Turks along the Anatolian shore to surrender without fighting. In many cases, according to reports received here, the Turkish population have sent out emissaries in boats to the Russian fleet offering submission to Russia. Russian cruisers continue to bombard Trebizond.

* * *

WAGE CONTRACT ADOPTED.

New York, March 8.—After a warm debate lasting nearly six hours, the Interstate Joint Conference of miners and operators from the soft-coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, representing nearly 200,000 mine workers, to-day adopted the new wage contract agreed upon by the sub-committee of employers and employees.

The agreement will increase the income of the mine workers in those States about $15,000,000 during the two-year period the contract is to run, and will have an influence on the wage conferences to be held in other bituminous fields.

* * *

Sillicus—Conversation should be a game of give and take. Cynicus—That's right. The people who do the most talking generally have to take at least half of it back.

PAID DEARLY FOR ADVANCE UPON VERDUN

Awful Slaughter of Germans When They Gained Slopes of the Hill.

A RAIN OF DEATH

100,000 Shells in 12 Hours On Different Sections of the French Front.

London, March 9.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent telegraphs to-day the third phase of the Battle of Verdun began on Sunday, when the Germans emerged from the positions around Forges and began their long-expected flank offensive. It was about 8 o'clock in the morning when the grey-clad columns started from the Forges wood and the village of Lrilllancourt towards Forges.

The Germans already held Hill 213, which dominates the village and the road through the wood.

The French artillery fire was so effective that the enemy was forced to mark time all day Sunday. Whenever the Prussian regiments debouched from the lower angles of the hill and the shelter wood, they met with fierce machine-gun and rifle-fire from the village and positions along the Forges brook. They were also subjected to murderous enfilading salvoes of the French field guns from Bethincourt and the Dead Man's Hill.

German prisoners and wounded agree that the French artillery fire has never been so deadly. Verdun will ever be remembered as having been the scene of the greatest artillery duel of this war. Imagine batteries ranging from the French mountain guns to the monster Creusot and Skoda and 12-inches, all rending the air with terrible clamor, raining thousands of shells upon every yard of the French and German lines.

A RAIN OF SHELLS.

Many sectors in the French front received on Sunday and Monday an average of 100,000 shells in 12 hours. The woods were leveled to the ground. The Forges brook had disappeared, having been dammed in half a dozen places, and the crest of Hill 213, near Forges, had been blown away to a depth of 30 feet.

Between Sunday night and Monday morning the Germans filtered through the extreme end of the French left wing on the bank of the Meuse, and crept along the railway embankment towards Regnieville. This small village was occupied only by a small detachment of French owing to its isolated position. The river at this point is 1,000 yards wide, and almost impossible to ford owing to its swollen state. The bridge was blown up during the first attack.

"On Monday afternoon, after a furious bombardment, the Germans entered Forges, and despite repeated French counter-attacks, pushed forward between Forges and Regnieville up the grassy slope of Hill 65. Five regiments were sent into the assault. They were repulsed twice with great losses, but the third attack was successful, reaching the top. They maintained their position there. At the close of the day the French still held the upper heights of Goose Hill and the approaches to the road from Forges to Cumieres.

"Tuesday morning the German fire seemed to be likely to increase in intensity. The guns were no longer concentrated on Goose Hill, but on the whole western front. Bethincourt and the French trenches leading to Goose Hill were smothered by a storm of steel for six hours, at the end of which the German battalions advanced from Forges and dearly bought the slopes of Hill 265.

THROWN BACK BY FRENCH.

"French officers estimate the attacking forces at not less than 20,000. More than fifteen different battalions have been identified. All the day the German fought to gain a footing in the important village of Bethincourt, which lies in a hollow overlooking both combatants.

"When night fell, their last columns were being thrown back by the French, who fought with indomitable tenacity against an enemy twice their strength. On the hill crest of the Goose Hill, the position was very similar, the Germans being held in check as long as daylight lasted.

In the centre, however, the French line from Bethincourt to Goose Hill (the Cote de L'Oia) is intersected by an irregularly-shaped wood running down the plateau to within 200 yards of the Forges brook. The lower slopes are known as Crows wood (the Bois des Corbeaux), while the crest which links the Goose spur to the Dead Man's (Le Mort Homme) is called Cumieres wood.

Towards the close of the day the Germans sheltering in the ravines of this wood managed to force their way up a narrow lane leading to the top of the ridge. This move resulted in jeopardizing the French aim right on Goose Hill, but the French still hold unbroken the position of Cumieres, which is the southwestern extension of the same hill.

LEPOUR ATTACKED.

Meanwhile, at two other points of the 25-mile front the German legions were being massacred by the fire of French artillery and machine guns. At Haudromont, between Pepper Hill (the Cote du Poivre) and Douaumont, the enemy made a violent assault on a small French blockhouse in the middle of the wood, a position which, according to the German Wolff Bureau, had belonged to the Germans for ten days. Wave after wave of the Kaiser's infantry broke against the position, and at last got a footing in the redoubt. Their sacrifices were unavailing, for an hour later they were expelled by a dashing attack by French chasseurs, who chased them back to their former position at the edge of the wood.

Prisoners state that most of the German regiments were brought up to their full strength by drafts in Germany before the offensive began. These regiments are now reduced to skeleton formation, having lost most of their officers and two-thirds of their men. The great number of losses is explained by the fact that for the first time in many months German officers among the troops, up to the rank of general, on the Kaiser's orders, led the men into action instead of following them.

The French troops at Fresnes had been for the past week exposed to cross-fire from the Germans at Manheulles and Champions.

Yesterday afternoon a couple of Bavarian regiments attacked Fresnes from both sides with great violence. Despite the torrent of fire from the French on the heights, the Germans fought their way to the first houses of the village, which were eventually abandoned by the French.

* * *

SENTENCED ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Sandwich, March 8.—Arthur Bastien, twenty years old, of this city, held on a serious charge preferred by Lena Lesperance, aged eighteen, living on Langlois Ave., was this afternoon sentenced to one month's imprisonment by Chief Justice Falconbridge at the Sandwich Assizes. Bastien has already been in jail four months awaiting trial.

* * *

It naturally makes a fellow feel pretty cheap to be told that every man has his price.

NOW AT FRONT.

Third Canadian Division Has Reached Firing Line.

Ottawa, March 8.—The Third Canadian Division, most of which crossed to France two months ago, is now right up in the firing line.

It consists of three infantry brigades, the 7th, 8th and 9th, and the usual subsidiary units. The 7th Brigade is made up of the Royal Canadian Regiment, the Princess Patricias, the 42nd Battalion of Montreal and the 49th of Edmonton. It is commanded by General Tuxford during the absence, because of wounds, of General Macdonell. The 8th Brigade is made up of the Canadian Mounted Rifles from different parts of the country, a mounted organization in service as infantry. The commandant is General Victor Williams. The 9th Brigade comprises the 25th Battalion of Halifax, the 26th of St. John, 52nd of Port Arthur, and 58th of the west.

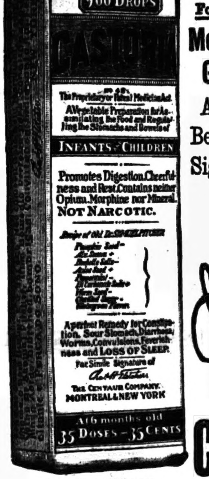
* * *

Wiggs—Did Boodlesnatcher get into politics through money? Waggs—No, quite the reverse. He got into money through politics.

Young Man:

It takes courage to step from the curb into the marching hosts, but the time is near when it will take more courage to stay on the curb.

Join the 173rd Hamilton Highlanders NOW.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Eyestrain is a condition of the eyes resulting from neglected defects.

Headache of the most painful and persistent kind is one of the common symptoms of this trouble.

No medicine can cure the headache that is caused by eyestrain—eyestrain demands exact glasses.

Consult us.

Our knowledge and methods are the best.

All our examinations are free.

Klein & Binkley
Jewelers and Opticians.
35-37 JAMES STREET NORTH,
HAMILTON.

Shoe travellers are now out with new price lists. There is quite an advance in prices, but OUR PRICES REMAIN THE SAME FOR THE PRESENT.

American and Canadian Shoes now here in the BEST STYLES.

J. D. CLIMIE 30 AND 32 KING WEST

FIGURES ABOUT FAT STOCK FAIR

A Lot of Good Information From Committee

Prepared in Report to the Board of Trade.

Chairman D. B. Wood, of the Fat Stock Exhibition Committee, of the Board of Trade, compiled a lot of useful information to submit to the Board in the form of a report, as follows

We have gathered a lot of information from Government officials, exhibitors, and many others. We have also investigated the question of a suitable site, and from the report of our sub-committee on this matter, believe, that the ... and site is in every way adequate for the complete requirements of this enterprise. We have received a great deal of encouragement from many enterprising and interested persons. It may be of interest to briefly call your attention to the importance of the Live Stock and Dairy interests with which we propose to operate. Some of the later census show that Canada is in possession of over 14,000,000 head of live stock. In the years of 1914-1915, Canada sold for export alone about $50,000,000 worth of live stock and their products. We sold in the same year $29,000,000 worth of dressed and cured meats, an increase of 100 per cent. over the previous year.

Ontario's farm lands are valued at about $1,300,000,000. The annual output as shown by recent statistics in live stock is $133,000,000. Statistics show that Ontario alone possesses over 6,000,000 head of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, and over 12,000,000 turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens. Ontario possessed in 1914, Live Stock to the value of about $22,000,000. We exported to United States alone Dairy products in the same year to the value of over $3,000,000. We exported in butter and cheese in 1880-1915 $629,000,000. Canada possesses nearly 4,000 cheese factories and creameries, and it is estimated that our home consumption of Dairy products frequently increase $3,000,000 per year. These are a few, brief, condensed facts relating to this splendid enterprise. They show a tremendous volume of first-class business, and great and satisfactory as they have been and are to-day, all the indications are that they will increase by leaps and bounds.

The policy of all Governments, Municipal, Provincial, and Dominion has always been to encourage and assist financially and in an educative way, the efforts of agriculturists.

It is very evident that the establishing of a Canadian or National Exhibition quarters in this city is one that will require broad and generous treatment by those interested, and it is also evident that splendid and most satisfactory results will follow. We hope for success in this establishment, and ask for the hearty support of every one interested.

TRINITY LEAGUE.

The Lutheran League of Trinity English Lutheran Church held its monthly business and social meeting at the home of the secretary, Miss Otterbein, 417 Wilson street, on Tuesday evening. The various reports were interesting and encouraging. The league is endeavoring to raise at least $25 towards the Students' Aid Fund. After the business a fine social hour was spent. All enjoyed the elaborate refreshments provided by the hostess. Many kind words and good wishes were expressed and a vote of thanks received.

BEAUTY DOCTOR TELLS SECRET

Detroit Beauty Doctor Gives Simple Recipe to Darken Gray Hair and Promote Its Growth.

Alice Whitney, a well-known beauty doctor of Detroit, Mich., recently gave out the following statement: "Anyone can prepare a simple mixture at home, at very little cost, that will darken gray hair, promote its growth and make it soft and glossy. To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of bay rum, a small box of Orlex Compound and 1-4 oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. This will make a gray haired person look twenty years younger. It is also fine to promote the growth of the hair, relieves itching and scalp disease, and is excellent for dandruff and falling hair."

WE EAT SPAGHETTI.

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A few nights ago we were invited by some Italians to visit the Latin quarter of New York, which is commonly known as "Little Italy." Although we New Yorkers often skid across the surface of this part of the city, not many of us have dug our way deep into the heart of it, and it is a picturesque little foreign world.

Our Italian guide, Giuseppe, had played a minor part in our picture, "Poor Little Peppina," and had promised to take us to the home, where his wife, Maria, would cook us a great kettle of her famous Italian spaghetti.

Two of the girls of the company would not go along with us, because they shuddered at the thought of the dirt, microbes and rampant, arrogant germs which would follow in our wake. But they could no persuade me to change my course—I knew I would learn and enjoy much, because of this little adventure.

At last, through crooked, crowded streets, we came to the abode of Giuseppe and Maria. The door was so low we had to stoop when we entered the room, which Giuseppe proudly called their "parlor." It was almost a cubbyhole, but neat and clean as wax. A home-made rag carpet covered the floor and while the walls were decorated with large crayon portraits in gilt frames of Giuseppe's noble ancestry, it was simple, cool and inviting.

"Where is Maria?" we asked Giuseppe, who watched us with pride as we glanced around and praised the comfort and cleanliness.

"Make a' da spaghett," he replied seriously; "da verra best in da contree."

When Maria came in to announce that dinner was ready, her cheeks were red from the glow of the fire and her black eyes danced with pleasure because of these many American guests who had been so kind as to come to their poor little home.

In the dining room, a long table was piled high with good things to eat. There were great loaves of Italian bread, jugs of red wine, platters of pickled tuna, gnarled, inviting salamis, and from the kitchen came fragrant odors from the great kettles which we refilled with spicy soups and Maria's famous spaghetti.

Maria's father was there, a venerable old fisherman with great loop earrings in his ears and long white mustachios which fell almost to his shoulders. He could not speak English, but he wished to make himself so politely agreeable that he laughed uproariously at every remark we made, no matter how sad or how serious it was intended to be.

I would like to have measured how many yards of spaghetti I ate that evening, for I have never tasted anything quite like it. As I told Maria, its flavor would spoil me fo rthe Italian dishes which are advertised as specialties by the table d'hote cafes. Alas, Giuseppe lamented, no one can cook like his Maria.

After dinner, we wandered through the crowded streets followed by a regiment of young Italians who stared at us with awed respect and did not lose sight of the fact that we carried our purses—Americans are known to be so generous with their pennies!

Giuseppe took us into the little Russian brass shops where, to my amusement, I found, after Giuseppe had waged a wordy warfare with the old Russian vendors, that I could buy the very brass candlesticks which had lured us into Fifth avenue shops for little more than nothing. Mother and I picked up some rare old pieces of brass—a filigree incense burner and an antique samovar.

Maria was given her choice, and we loaded her up with the very shiniest of the imitation hammered brass vases—strange, old creations which had groups of misshapen Cupids welded upon them. Maria was so delighted, and, hugging her presents close to her, she watched us with vague, uncertain eyes while we chose the rare old tarnished brass in which she could see no beauty.

Maria has given me her recipe for making spaghetti. Some day, when I figure out her strange hieroglyphics, I am going to publish it for the housewives to try. My own confession that I cannot cook will not permit me to be the one to experiment.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Helena R. D.—If your scenario has been sent back to you repeatedly, it may not be the fault of the company, as you are inclined to believe, but if I were you I would study over your your own manuscript and reconstruct it and return to it with a fresher mind. You can find the weak spots and build them up.

Louise B. and M. A. M.—I regret very much that I cannot give you the address you request, as, upon looking it up, I find the writer did not give the same to me.

B. R. S.—I am very sorry that I cannot advise you which company to try to enter, as I am not familiar with any of the companies in your home town. A girl need never be influenced by her environment, and if she is brought in contact with conflicting conditions, she must learn to rise above them, because sometimes discretion is the better part of valor. I would have some photographs taken of myself if I were you. That will help you to decide whether your pug nose (as you call it) is a handicap.

To all the girls who write to me telling me they are eager to become actresses and do not know how to go about it, I would say: To sit back and only desire to become a success will not take you very far. I cannot give any one advice as to how to achieve beyond the general advice contained in my articles. It all rests within yourselves, and if you are ambitious you will work out your own salvation.

Miss B. W.—Indeed I do think it is a mistake for a young girl to go out with a young man she has met through a flirtation and without an introduction from a friend who can vouch for him. Young girls cannot be too careful of their associates, as all they do in their youth reflects upon them waen they reach maturity.

CONFESSIONS OF A WIFE

THE BLOW FALLS.

"Harvey made all my objections seem silly, Mrs. Waverly. He said he was not going to have the woman he loved working as I had to work at the hospital while he had just 'oodles' of money to throw away. Besides, now that I had demonstrated to him how delightful a real home could be, he would be sure that I did not love him if I gave it all up and sent him out into the cold, cold world of fashionable society.

"I loved him, Mrs. Waverly, as only a lonely girl without friends or relatives could love a boy who was as good to her as Harvey had been to me, and with the realization that if I gave up the little apartment I would probably lose him, I consented to live there for a while 'until,' as Harvey said, 'I can bring those obstinate old folks around.'

"For a month I was perfectly happy. Harvey came up to town as often as he could and we went for long rides through the fragrant dusk of a June twilight.

"Neither of us mentioned the subject of marriage after that first evening. I someway felt as though he would think I did not trust him if I should do so, and I knew he was very unhappy whenever his thoughts strayed to his family. He really wanted me to be his wife, Mrs. Waverly. He loved me—I am sure of it.

"One day I was alone in the apartment when the door bell rang and I opened the rood to be confronted by Harvey's father.

"'How do you do,' I said, and my voice trembled. 'Won't you come in?'

"'Are you alone?'

"'Yes.'

"He stalked into the room and after a hurried glance around sat down. I remained standing. 'How much do you want?' he demanded

"'How much do I want for what?' I asked in my turn, although I knew perfectly well what he meant.

"'How much do you want, young woman, to give up my boy and all this? I am a plain man; I always go after what I want in an open manner. I am here to tell you that you are ruining my son, and I am willing to pay almost anything in reason to get him out of your clutches.'

"I don't know what you are talking about, Mr. ——, when you say I am ruining your son. I am doing nothing of the kind."

"Well, I don't know what you call it, but he is neglecting his business and his friends for you."

"'I did not know he had any business,' I said, flippantly, 'and he has always told me that you would not countenance the friends he cared for, and he could not endure the people you picked out for his friends."

"The old gentleman's face grew apopleptic. 'Young lady, you know too much, but perhaps you do not know that I will not countenance your friendship with my son. All the money he has comes from me, and it will be shut off to-morrow.'

"'Of course, I can't influence your affairs with your son," I answered, blind with rage, 'but I want to tell you that I will not break friendship with him unless he himself asks it—I don't want your son's money, I can take care of myself."

"'Playing for marriage, are you?' he sneered. 'Well, I want you to know that my son will never marry you."

"'I am not playing for marriage or anything else. I am just exercising my right to live without interference from you or your family, Mr. ——. I'll bid you good morning.'"

(To be Continued.)

The Ball in Bohemia

(By Belle C. Warren)

This is a true story of M. Claude, Chief of Police under Napoleon III. Claude greatly resembled in person the poet Beranger, the idol of republican France, having the same bald head and the same benevolent countenance.

One night a ball was in progress in the Latin quarter of Paris, that portion of the city given over to students and grizettes. It was in those days a veritable Bohemia, in the height of that splendor pictured by Du Maurier in his novel "Trilby." Among the dancers was Gustave Rieux, who had been active in opposing the assumption of imperial power by the president. Upon the enthronement of Louis Napoleon, Rieux, realizing that he was not safe in France, fled to America, but after a time returned to Paris, purporting to be Henry Underwood, an American student of art.

Rieux's partner in the dance was Clochette Verier, at the time the acknowledged queen of Bohemia. Nevertheless not a word had ever been spoken against her purity. Born in a higher class, fond of social life, but denied by poverty entrance to the society of the upper circles, she entered Bohemia destined rather to rule it than be ruled by it. There, on his return from America Rieux met her, and the meeting resulted on both sides in what the French call a grand passion.

Rieux had been warned that the government had trumped up a charge against him of complicity in a case of murder and if caught he would be tried under imperial influences, and doubtless convicted. He had delayed flight because he could not tear himself away from Clochette Verier. She, realizing his danger, had begged him to leave France, and he had promised her to do so on the morrow. "Let us spend one evening together," he said "in that Bohemian life amid which we have met and loved. Then we will part, if it must be, forever." She consented.

They were standing as first couple in a dance which was then new in Paris, but which was later imported to America and is occasionally danced here even at the present day—the lancers. A figure had been danced, and the musicians had stopped for a brief interval before beginning to play for the next. Suddenly Rieux, who faced the door, saw it opened and a man enter. Clochette, who was looking at her lover, saw him turn pale and, following the direction of his eyes, discovered the cause. But she could not understand it. She had seen the poet Beranger and supposed the man who entered to be he.

"It is M. Claude," whispered Rieux. "He has come for me. I am lost!"

Claude glanced quickly about the room, and his eyes lighting upon Rieux, he advanced straight toward him. But like a flash Clochette's wit came to the rescue.

"Beranger!" she cried, pointing to Claude.

"Beranger, our idol!" Rieux shouted, taking up the cue.

"Beranger! Beranger! Beranger!" rang through the hall.

Clochette advanced to meet the detective, whispering to every girl she passed, "Come; let us greet the poet." At that moment the music started for the next figure, but no one paid any attention to it. A beavy of girls blocked the way between Claude and the man he had come to arrest. Snatching the flowers from their corsages, they tossed them at the detective, enough of them striking his face to shut out a view of his victim, who was retreating to the door. Clochette, having seen the people in the hall crowding around the man they supposed to be Beranger, followed her lover, and together they gained the street door, where Claude's carriage was waiting to take Rieux to jail. Avoiding it, they hurried away, calling a cab and drove rapidly toward the barrier.

Meanwhile the detective was the centre of attraction at the ballroom. To tell the admiring throng that he was not the poet they idolized, but an agent of the government sent to arrest one of their number, was more than he dared do. He did deny that he was Beranger, but even this they would not believe. Finally he made his escape loaded with flowers.

"Clochette," cried Rieux, throwing his arms around her as they rolled away in the cab, "you have saved me. Go with me to America as my wife. There, free from the slights of my family and my friends here, we can build a home for ourselves."

"If you are not taken," she replied with a shudder.

"We will escape," he said, hopefully, "Escape—both of us in ball dress!"

For the first time it occurred to the fugitive that as soon as Claude could get away from his admirers he would put the police on guard, and the lovers began to lay a plan. They first drove to the house of a friend of Rieux where he borrowed clothing and disguised himself. They then drove to a friend of Clochette's not daring to go to her home, where she, too, changed her dress. Thus prepared they reached the channel, crossing it in a sailing vessel.

In England, after waiting for funds from Paris, they took passage for America, where they remained without even a temporary return to France till after the downfall of the empire in consequence of the Franco-Prussian war. Then Rieux took his family to Paris and was offered a prominent post under the republic. But he declined it, having become an American citizen.

BAND ON TOUR

Harry Stares Has the 80th in Very Fine Form.

The officers of the 80th Overseas Battalion of Belleville arranged a short concert tour for their band, giving concerts in Belleville on Feb. 20th, Brockville March 1st, Smith Falls March 2nd, Ottawa the 3rd, Kingston the 6th, Napanee the 7th, Picton the 8th. The Citizen, of Ottawa, March 4th, say under the heading, "Famous band gives concert": The 80th has a splendid organization. A brilliant performance was given by Bandmaster Stares and his 80th Battalion Band at a concert in the Russell Theatre last night. The people were given a wonderful treat, and it is no exaggeration to say that Rossini's overture, "William Tell," was never played better than last night. Miss Gertrude Stares assisted the band. She has a voice of great purity and sings all her songs with the most delightful ease and effect.

Comparisons do ofttime great grievance.—John Lydgate.

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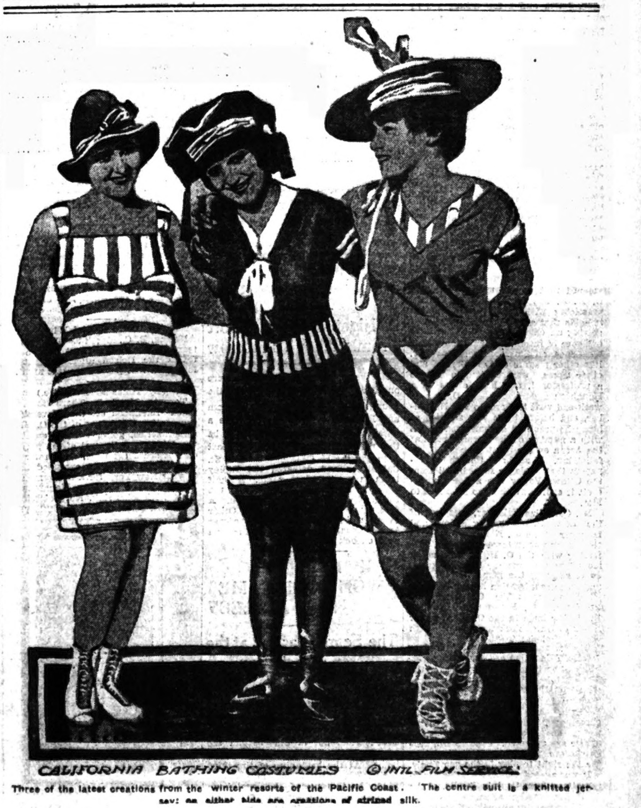

CALIFORNIA BATHING COSTUMES © INTL FILM SERVICE

Three of the latest creations from the winter resorts of the Pacific Coast. The centre suit is a knitted jersey; on either side are creations of striped silk.

THE TIMES SPORTING PAGE

London Overseas Team Confident of Beating Scullers Here Friday

Visitors Have Made Changes on Line-Up in Order to Beat Locals---Junior Game Here on Monday Will Draw Out Record Crowd--Hockey News

Although tickets for the big game here on Friday night are not selling any too fast, everything points to a fair-sized crowd, and those desirous of securing good seats should order them as soon as possible and not wait until the last minute and then have to be satisfied with what is left. This game will undoubtedly be the big attraction of the season, for despite the fact that the London team is known as the Overseas team, it is not composed of soldiers. Only three men in khaki are on the line-up, and the other four are men who are well known to Hamiltonians, having been seen here in action before with other teams. When the London team entered the O. H. A. the team was composed of soldiers, but when they entered the Northern League they figured they needed to make some changes, and were successful in securing Leasuar and Arthurs. Both of these boys are known here, for they were seen in action with Sarnia at the local Arena when that aggregation beat the Hamilton hockey club intermediate team for second-round honors. When Arthurs played with Sarnia he was a centre man and his exhibition here earned for him the name of being one of the best in the game at that time. London fans say he is even faster than ever, and there are also three other men on the line-up just as fast as Arthurs, so if such is the case the local squad will be forced to extend themselves.

The London team is confident of victory right here in Hamilton, and they are bringing a fair-sized collection of supporters along with them to back up their statements. Hamilton is also confident of victory and expect to have a large margin to take back with them to London on Saturday night for the return game. A special rate will most likely be arranged for fans who are anxious to take in this trip to London, and in all probability a big crowd will go along.

Although the Friday night game here is creating much interest, it is safe to say that the junior game on Monday night will be the hockey treat of the season, for a large prize is at stake and both teams over anxious to carry home the bacon. The London Ontarios, who will oppose the local squad, is looked upon as one of the fastest junior teams playing hockey to-day, and they expect to hold the local team to a very small score, a task which will prove difficult if Arbour, Smith and a few others are in tip-top form. The local juniors have been seen in action here on two occasions, and local fans who saw them play are willing to wager they can beat any team playing junior hockey to-day, and if they are successful in beating London Ontarios on the round the officials will try and arrange home and home games with the winners of the Aura Lee-Berlin series for the junior championship of Canada.

Tickets for the junior game will go on sale on Saturday morning, and everything points to a record crowd. Already several hundred people have phoned the rink asking to have tickets reserved for the game here on Monday night, and it is a safe bet that the Mounted Rifles will turn out to a man, as several of their soldier mates are on the local line-up.

Toronto, March 9.—The enquiry by the O. H. A. into the story of a try-out for the professional Toronto team developed that it was unfounded. The O. H. A. has no prohibition against practicing with professionals, though it holds that a trial for the purpose of getting an engagement is prima facie evidence of intent, and puts the player concerned on his defence. Boettger, like other players of the Berlin and other teams, was solicited to become a professional, and had offers from Houghton and elsewhere. During a week-end visit to Toronto last November, and before there was any ice at home he practiced on borrowed skates with a number of the Toronto pros. at the Arena on the Moutay and Tuesday following. If anybody told the newspapers that a player named Bell from the Ottawa Valley was a Toronto recruit it could have had no reference to him.

Mr. Cornelius Fellowes, president of the International Skating Union and manager of the St. Nicholas Rink in New York was in town yesterday, conferring with the O. H. A. The union recognizes the Amateur Hockey League as controlling the game in the east and that organization has no dealings with rink teams like Cleveland and Pittsburg. Mr. Fellowes has invited the losing team in the O. H. A. senior finals to New York for a game with the St. Nicholas team.

The winners will go to Winnipeg for the Allan Cup games. The probability of early marching orders for the 61st Battalion, the Winnipeg soldiers who won the cup has resulted in the decision to play them against Fort William, the Thunder Bay League champions, as the first of the series, and games Thursday and Monday nights are expected. Ontario and Saskatchewan will play off at Winnipeg for the right to play in the cup finals.

It was agreed yesterday, after representations from Captain Brodie, of the 159th Overseas Battalion, who is company commander at Sudbury, that the Creighton Mine team might, without loss of standing, play a series of three games with the suspended Sudbury team, under the direction of and for the entire benefit of the 159th, whose officers are hard put for regimental funds. One of the Sudbury team has enlisted, and the others who do so will put themselves in good standing, though a couple are lads who are under the age limit.

Ottawa, March 8.—Mr. William Foran, Stanley Cup trustee, confirmed to-night the announcement from Montreal that games for the famous trophy between the Portland team and the champions of the N. H. A. would be played at Ottawa or Montreal on March 21, 23 and 25. When the Portland club filed its challenge, Mr. Foran referred Manager Savage to President Quinn, stating that only in the event of the teams being unable to agree would the trustees arbitrate. The Pacific Coast champions then got in touch with Mr. Quinn, who suggested the dates. They are satisfactory to the Westerners, but of course will have to be changed in the event of the Ottawa and Canadien teams tieing up. In that case they will be postposed for a week. It is probable, however, that the N. H. A. race will end on the night of Saturday, March 18, so the Portland, N. H. A. games will take place on Tuesday, the 21st, Thursday, the 23rd, and Saturday, the 25th, with a fourth match, if necessary, on the night of Monday, the 27th. The clubs will play under the two styles as was the case at the coast last year.

The first game will be under the six-man rule; with the second under seven and the third under six. In any event the majority of games will take place according to the eastern code. The western off-side rule will also be in vogue in the second game.

Officials will be agreed on by the clubs, and in the event of a dispute Trustee Foran will name them.

The Coast champions will leave for the east Sunday night, and may play an exhibition match on the 18th against one of the N. H. A. teams. It would serve as a good preliminary to their cup games, which begin four days later. The Ottawas will try to bring Portland here. Already there is great interest in the world's series, and it will undoubtedly attract great crowds whether played in Ottawa or Montreal.

HOCKEY RECORD

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS.

O. H. A. Senior—Final.

Riversides.........8 Berlin 1

Second game at Berlin on Monday night; total goals on round to count.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Ottawa..........8 Quebec 5

Toronto.........3 Wanderers 2

TRENT VALLEY LEAGUE.

Final.

Campbellford.........6 Mormora 2

N. H. A. STANDING.

Teams—	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.	Pts.
Canadiens..	13	7	89	60	27
Ottawa	12	8	72	73	24
Wanderers	10	13	87	100	20
*Quebec	9	11	86	96	20
xToronto	8	13	83	91	17

x—Played one tie game. *Played two tie games.

GAMES THURSDAY.

O.H.A. Junior (final).—Aura Lee at Berlin Union Jacks.

Weather Indications:—Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair and cold.

RIDLEY COMING TO MEET H. C. I. IN THE GYM.

A Night of Good Sport Promised For To-morrow

At the Collegiate Institute here on Friday evening of this week the Hamilton Collegiate basketball team and Ridley College team will have a night of sport. The feature will be the return baskqtball game. Last Saturday the H. C. I. journeyed to St. Catharines and defeated the Ridley team in a very close game. At half time the score was 12 all and at the finish 29—26 in favor of Hamilton. A fast game is looked for here. Other events will include boxing, a tug-of-war and gymnastics. The sport will begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

HIGHFIELD WON GOOD GAME FROM APPLEBY

The Score Was 4-2 at the Arena Yesterday.

A hockey game was played at the Arena yesterday afternoon between Highfield juniors and Appleby Second. Neither team was able to score the first period, but in the second the Highfield boys managed to secure a point. At the beginning of the third period Bruce went on in place of Phin. In this period the local boys were able to score three more points, holding Appleby scoreless up to that time. Nevertheless, the visitors showed a strong finish, gaining two points, making the total score 4—2. Phin, Wright, McGlashan and Bradley scored the goals for Highfield; Rosse and Osborne for Appleby.

he following are the teams:

Appleby Second—Goal, Scully; defence, Gill and Carruthers; centre, Campbell; rover, Osborne; right wing, Ross; left wing, Richardson.

Highfield Juniors—Goal, H. Macdonald; defence, Bell and MacGlashan; centre, Phin and Bruce; rover, Wright; right wing, Heaven; left wing, Bradley.

POLICE WILL CLASH WITH TIGERS TO-NIGHT

Big Indoor Game to Be Staged at Y. M. C.A.

The indoor baseball games to be staged at the Y. M. C. A. to-night should draw out a record crowd and those who do not attend are assured of a good evening's entertainment. The preliminary game will bring together the Tiger seconds and a team representing the Rowing Club, after which the big game between the policemen and Tigers will be staged. This contest will be a hard fought battle, as both teams are evenly matched. In addition to the indoor games a few other things are on the programme. The teams in the big game will line-up as follows:

Tigers—Robbins, c. Fleming, p; Pearson, 1b; Jones, 2b; Clayton, 3b; Mountain ,r.s.s.; Fortune, l.s.s.; Lightheart, l.f.; Herald, c.f.; Meyers, r.f.

Police—J. Duffy, c; W. Pasel, p; G. Simons, 1b; D. Sharpe, 2b; F. Gravelle, 3b; H. Mellon, s.s.; H. Bramer, l.f.; G. Mahoney, c.f.; Cave, r.f.

CURLING

Three rinks from Grimsby visited the Thistles last night, the Thistles winning by 8 shots.

Thistles.	Grimsby.
D. M. Cameron	Dr. Amos
W. T. Carroll	W. W Ferris
G. F. Crawford	W. J. Drope
M. H. Langs	J. H. Gibson
skip 15	skip 8
W. A. Stewart	F. W. Pottinger
W. A. Holton	W. Coons
F. R. Martin	W. Montgomery
H. G. Gates	W. F. Gibson
skip 8	skip 10
R. Griffith	S. Cook
C. G. Choate	Jas. Wray
C. W. Scott	G. B. McConochie
Geo. W. Raw	C. W. F. Carpenter
skip 11	skip 8
34	26

The return match of the Asylum Curling Club and the Victorias was played last night, which resulted in the Asylum rink being defeated by 16 points. The following is the score by rinks:

Victorias.	Asylum.
F. Thurston	W. Harper
J. A. Torrance	W. Griffen
James Crooks	J. Fisher
J. B.Turner	J. Forsyth
skip 14	skip 8
Jesse Tilley.....	B. Wray
Arch. Kappele	E. O'Reilly
A. J. Alderson	Dr. P. McNaughton
Wm. Dixon	A. Rankin
skip 12	skip 9
S. H. Alexander	S. G. Hawley
J. Hutcheson	W. Burnett
W. J. Ballantine	B. Carr
Wm. Muir	Lew Edmonds
skip 14	skip 7
40	24

Majority for Victorias, 16 points.

HOCKEY NOTES

Winnipeg, March 9.—Games for the Allan Cup have been arranged for Saturday and Monday next between the Fort William team, winners in the Thunder Bay League, and the sixty-first battalion team, of Winnipeg, the defenders of the trophy, to be played here.

(By Times Special Wire.)

Nelson, B. C., March 9.—The Seattle team in the Pacific Coast League defeated the Nelson all-stars eight to four in a fast game here last night.

(By Times Special Wire.)

Toronto, March 9.—There is not much likelihood of the Riversides, prospective champions of the O. H. A. senior series, going west in quest of the Allan Cup. Several of the players cannot spare the time, and prefer accepting the invitation extended them to visit New York for a two-game series with the Winnipeg Monarchs at the St. Nicholas rink. No professional team will play in New York this year, according to Manager Fellowes, of the St. Nicholas rink, who is at present in Toronto.

(By Times Special Wire.)

Toronto, March 9.—Manager Livingstone, of the Toronto Professionals, has decided not to use Foyston and Holmes, the coast stars, in the remaining games, in view of last night's victory. The Torontos, in his opinion, can win without them.

If poverty is the mother of crimes, want of sense is the father.—De La Bruyere.

Riversides Take Big Lead Over Berlin in O.H.A. Senior Final

Toronto Team Excelled in Team Play and Back Checking---Next Game Monday Night--Torontos and Ottawa Won N. H. A. Games.

Toronto, March 9.—Riversides annexed a lead of seven goals over Berlin last night at the Arena in the first of home-and-home games for the O. H. A. senior championship and the John Ross Robertson Trophy. The locals won the game by 8 to 1, and, as they are a good team away from home, they should hold this lead, if not increase it, in Berlin on Monday night.

NOT MUCH INTEREST IN THE GAME.

It did not remind one of a final game. Of course, the long lead of the Riversides took a lot of interest out of the game, but there was that lack of cheering which has been characteristic of the final games for a number of years. The old spirit behind St. Michael's and that of the T. R. and A. A. and Victorias, which will long be remembered by hockey followers, was conspicuous by its absence. The majority of the crowd were Toronto people, pulling for the Toronto team to win, and the game therefore lacked the interest which is evident when two local teams are the contestants.

Riversides had it over their opponents in every department, except perhaps in goal. There, of course, it would be hard to make a comparison, as Hainsworth, in the Berlin goal, worked like a Trojan all night, while Collett, on the other hand, almost fell to sleep through lack of work. The Berlin defence was the best part of the team, although they did not show anything startling.

RIVERSIDES BEGAN WITH A RUSH.

In the first period the Riversides made the visitors look like a lot of "bush leaguers." They did not lose a minute, but jumped right into the game with a rush. Berlin were so bewildered by the speed of the locals that they seemed unable to offer any opposition. Riversides scored five goals, had nineteen shots on the goal, only six of which went wide. Therefore, it can be seen that the Berlin defence had one of the busiest times of their lives.

It will be a surprise to know that Berlin had only seven shots which were direct on the goal. This is a remarkable record, not only for a final game, but for any game. Besides these seven they had twenty-two shots which were wide of the goal. On the other hand, in the first period alone Riversides had nineteen shots on the goal. Besides these they had forty more which were wide of the goal. In the matter of penalties the visitors spent eight minutes on the bench, while Riversides had only two men off the ice for a total of four minutes.

The game was remarkably clean. The only man hurt was Captain Hainsworth in the Berlin goal. A shot from Applegath's stick glanced off a Berlin defence man and hit Hainsworth on the side of the face.

RIVERSIDE FORWARDS GOOD.

The Riverside forwards played excellent hockey. They worked together splendidly, and it was seldom that their rushes were made without two or three men and a trailer. Dopp never played better than he did last night. His work was not sensational, but a close observation showed that he figured his every play. He back-checked, too, hard, and all the time.

Berlin have played and will play better hockey. They seemed paralyzed by the speed of the Riversides in the first period, but when they got straightened away in the last forty minutes of play put up a much better argument. The forward line seemed lost. Hiller was the only man to show much, but Dopp checked him so hard that he had little chance to break way. Leroux broke away several times, but his work all through was very weak.

DEFENCE IS BERLIN'S STRENGTH.

Harry Boettger, the player who was under dispute, was in his regular position at rover, but, like the rest of the forwards, was weak. Trushinski on the defence showed a great burst of speed, but was given no assistance by his team mates, and his rushes generally ended without a shot. Seibert was good also, more so on the defensive than on the offensive.

It would be hard to select the outstanding star for the winners. Every man gave the best he had. Dopp and Applegath played their positions perfectly, but the latter's weakness was in aiming most of the shots at the goaler instead of selecting an opening. Reg. Noble was the fastest man on the ice.

MERRICK'S CLEVER GOAL.

Merrick and Smith, besides playing a perfect defence game, were as usual strong on the defensive. Merrick's goal in the first period was the prettiest play of the game. He took the puck at centre ice, skated through the entire Berlin team, drew Hainsworth from his goal and played the puck in the net. Collett had very little to do. Berlin's only goal was on a three-man combination, followed by a long shot from the side by Hiller. It was a well-placed shot, which landed in the top corner of the net.

Montreal, March 8.—In a listless game, upon which nothing depended, so far as standing in the National Hockey Association is concerned, Toronto to-night won their first game of the season away from home, defeating Wanderers, 3 to 2.

Torontos confined their play to defensive tactics in the first period, when there was no score. The visitors scored two to the locals' single tally in the second period, and each team added one in the third.

Ottawa, March 8.—Ottawa defeated Quebec by 8 to 5 to-night after a fast game. In the first period Quebec held the Senators to a 2 to 2 tie, but in the second Ottawa tallied three in succession, leading by 5 to 2 at the commencement of the third. Coach Smith then sent his substitute line, Stavenau, Duford and Boucher out, but they were played to a finish, and Quebec tallied two goals so quickly that the regular, Nighbor, Darragh and Gerrard, were brought back. They managed to retain the lead, and Art Ross banged in two more for the Senators.

Play was rough at times, Ritchie being injured in a collision with Shore, and Mummery laid out when he ran into Ross. Joe Hall gave Boucher a bad toss in the first session, and the Ottawa boy was useless afterward.

Campbellford, March 8.—Campbellford won from Marmora here to-night six to two, thereby winning the Trent Valley League championship, also the cup and medals. The game was fairly fast and clean, only two penalties being meted out in the entire game. The first two periods were very close, the first period ending Campbellford two, Marmora one, and the second period Campbellford three, Marmora two. In the last period Campbellford opened up their "seventy-fives" and scored three. The teams:

Campbellford—Goal, Beets; left defence, Holmes; right defence, Shannon; rover, Clements; centre, Kerr; right wing, Lott; left wing, Chrinstonson.

Marmora—Goal, Weller; left defence Jones; right defence, Sweeney; rover, Shannon; centre, J. Jones; right wing, Grain; left wing, McWilliams.

Referee—Montogomery, Peterboro.

Purdie's Panacea.

Tom Purdie, an old manservant in Sir Walter Scott's household, used to talk of the famous "Waverley Novels" as "our books" and said that the reading of them was the greatest comfort to him.

"Whenever I am off my sleep," he confided to James Skene, the author of "Memories of Sir Walter Scott," "I have only to take one of the novels and before I have read two pages it is sure to set me asleep."

When ironing handkerchiefs, begin in the middle. When the edges are ironed first the middle of the handkerchief is apt to swell up like a balloon, making it difficult to iron the whole properly.

Frank Moran Gives up Training For a Few Days--Challenger In Shape

Willard and Moran Will Receive No Pay If They Do Not Fight Right---Boxing Comimssion Protects Public.

New York, March 8.—Willie Lewis, Frank Moran's trainer, said to-day that the challenger would not do any more work in preparation for his match with Willard until Saturday.

Lewis felt impelled to restrain Moran because the challenger had worked too much.

"When I send him out on the roads to do three miles, he does seven. He simply cannot resist the open air," said Lewis. "In the gymnasium it's the same way. He throws himself heart and soul into his work and forgets that its object is the bout with Willard on the 25th.

"His present condition is due to his stay at Saratoga and warrants a rest. Frank is ready right now physically, and because of this we've got to take things easy. There is so much at stake that I want him to be just right. I do not want him to overtrain.

"He has always shown a desire for overwork. I've been with Frank for seven years now, and I know him thoroughly. I trained him for his bout with Jack Johnson in Paris, and it was the same thing then."

Moran to-day put in his lightest day since the articles for the Willard match were signed. He was up early and before breakfast jogged seven miles over snow-covered ground. Lewis sent him out for three.

He made his report to Lewis on his return, and the new ruling follows. He stayed away from the gymnasium but spent most of the morning punching the conversationalal bag with visitors, among whom were Jack McAuliffe and Billy Muldoon.

On Saturday he will resume training.

Willard, however, was not permitted to rest to-day. He went through his strenuous routine before a crowd of about 400. After performing the usual pulley stunts, shadow boxing and calisthenics, Willard boxed two rounds with each of his sparring partners.

New York, March 8.—The State Boxing Commission officially approved of the Willard-Moran match at a meeting in the office of the commission to-day. The members of the commission also took steps to insure the public against a "bloomer."

It was ordered that no money was to be paid either Willard or Moran, execute on the order of the commission. This decision was arrived at in a discussion in which the promoters and backers of the bout and the commissioners participated.

Tex Rickard, who, with Sam McCracken, is promoting the match, agreed to place all the money involved in the bout in the hands of a stakeholder by next Monday. The stakeholder will be selected within the next few days.

It developed during the meeting that Moran was to receive $23,750 for his part in the contest, and not $22,500, as previously reported. Willard's end of the purse, Rickard said, would be $47,500.

Philadelphia, March 8.—Willie Gibbs, a featherweight pugilist of this city, died yesterday from poisoning which, physicians say, resulted from an overdose of a drug. He collapsed Monday night in a saloon and never regained consciousness.

Joseph Gold and Samuel Berens, who were with him at the time, were held as material witnesses under $500 bail each to await the action of the coroner.

Gibbs, whose correct name was Daniel Sharp, had met such men as Kid Williams, Jimmy Welsh, Joe Mandot, Tommy O'Toole and many others. For more than a year he had boxed but little, and then only in exhibition bouts. His widow lives in Memphis, Tenn.

Niagara Falls, March 8.—Eddie Forrest, of Buffalo, and Sammy Baker, of Lockport, went over the ten-round route to a good draw before the Coliseum A. C here to-night. It was a slashing bout.

Frankie Nelson, of Buffalo, had two knockouts to his credit to-night. He put Tony Adams, of Rochester, out in the first round of a scheduled eight-round go. Some thought Adams went out easily so Nelson agreed to fight some one else. Kid Black, of Buffalo, was offered and he was put out in the fourth round of a bout scheduled to go six rounds.

Dick Loadman, of Buffalo, put Johnny Davey, of this city, out in the second round of a scheduled eight-round go with a right to the jaw.

Young Mando, of Buffalo, shaded Kid Mick, of Buffalo, in a four-round bout.

Cyclone Sharkey shaded Frankie Thomas in a four-round bout. Both are Falls boys.

New York, March 8.—Johnny Dundee and Benny Leonard to-night at Madison Square Garden fought one of the fastest ten-round draw battles ever seen in this city. Up to the last round Leonard had a shade, but in the final period Dundee, like a tiger, slammed Leonard and sent him down with a left hook and made everything even.

Leonard is one of the cleverest boxers in the game, but Dundee had cleverness and gameness to offset Leonard's skill. The weights were announced: Dundee 129 and Leonard 131½ pounds.

New York, March 8.—Harry Wills, of New Orleans, outfought Sam Langford, of Boston, in a fast ten-round bout here last night. Wills weighed 204 pounds, Langford 195.

TIGERS TO HAVE BALL TEAM IN CITY LEAGUE

C. M. R. Will Also Be Represented.

The city league meeting held at Dixon's sporting goods store, King street east, last evening, was largely attended and everything points to a prosperous year for the amateurs. The league this season will likely consist of two soldiers teams, namely, the Tiger battalion, and a team representing the Canadian Mounted Rifles. The Century Club will also have a team, and the fourth will represent the Woodland or Erskine club. Another meeting has been called for Wednesday night next at the same place, when officers for the coming season will be elected, and the four teams will be decided upon.

Mr. Dixon acted as chairman in the absence of President Frank Harvey, who was unable to attend owing to sickness.

"HOME RUN" BAKER OUT FOR FIRST TIME WITH YANKS

Sore Fingers No Handicap to Fence Buster.

Macon, Ga., March 8.—The first appearance to-day of Frank Baker in practice with the Highlanders, relieved Manager Bill Donovan and Capt. Huston, of any fear that their big third baseman had been rendered temporarily useless by the accident to his fingers.

His first workout was a surprise to them, for he did more than they had expected from an athlete with two sore fingers on his right hand. Baker did the best hitting of the day. Although his fingers are sore, there is apparently nothing the matter with his batting eye.

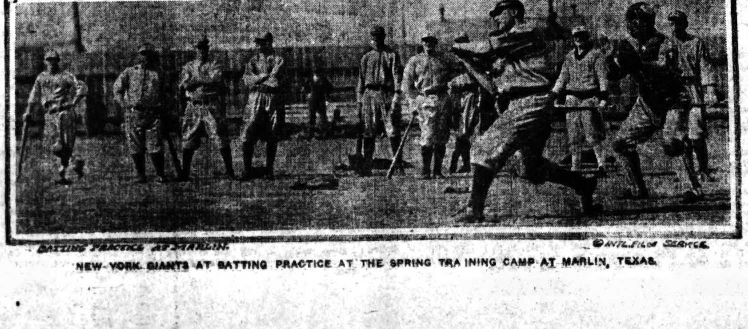
The big fellow got hold of four balls which he drove to the centre field fence in the course of the practice.

FINE PROGRAMME ARRANGED FOR THE TIGER SHOW

Midnight Show Will Be Big Affair

The midnight show that the Tigers are figuring on running at the Savoy Theatre to-morrow night will be another of those successful affairs conducted by the 205th Battalion, and those looking after the programme have already arranged for the best programme yet. There will be no less than four boxing matches, the feature one being between McCracken, of the 86th Machine Gun Battalion, and Young Rogers, of Buffalo. This bout will go six rounds, and as both boys are evenly matched, a fine bout can be expected. The next feature bout of the evening will be between Betts, of Brantford, and Berry, of St. Catherines. This will go but four rounds. Larmer, of Dundas, and Cooper of the 120th Battalion, will clash in a four round bout, and the other bout will be arranged some time to-day.

The musical programme is the best ever, and those present will have an opportunity of hearing Hamilton's best musical entertainers in action.


BATTING PRACTICE AT MARLIN.

NEW YORK GIANTS AT BATTING PRACTICE AT THE SPRING TRAINING CAMP AT MARLIN, TEXAS.

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

MARKETS AND FINANCE

SMALL MARKET; FEW CHANGES

Apples Scarce and Cannot be Had in Barrels.

Advance in Live Hogs Only Change in Prices.

Thursday, March 9.—There was a very small market this morning owing to the poor condition of the roads and the intensely cold weather. There are practically no barrels of apples for sale now, they being sold mostly by the basket and some by the bushel. The only change in the quotations from last Tuesday was in live hogs, which showed an increase of 15 cents per cwt.

VEGETABLES.

Onions, bkt.	0 35	0 60
Potatoes, bag	2 10	2 25
Potatoes, bush	1 35	1 45
Lettuce, doz.	0 40	0 50
Parsley, doz. bunches	0 50	0 60
Carrots, bkt.	0 20	0 00
Cabbage, dozen	0 30	0 45
Beets	0 20	0 00
Celery, dozen	0 25	1 00

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, creamery	0 34	0 37
Butter, dairy	0 32	0 35
Cheese	0 20	0 25
Eggs, strictly fresh	0 30	0 35

FRUITS.

Rhubarb, bunch	0 10	0 10
Rhubarb, dozen	1 00	1 00
Apples, large bkt.	0 35	0 40
Apples bbl.	3 00	4 50

SMOKED MEATS.

Hams, pound	0 15	0 21
Shoulders, pound	0 17	0 18
Pork sausages, pound	0 15	0 15
Bologna, pound	0 10	0 15
New Zealand Ham, lb.	0 15	0 15
Lard, pound	0 15	0 15

FISH.

Kippers, each	0 05	0 05
Flounders, lb.	0 12	0 12
Haddocks, lb.	0 10	0 12
Ciscoes, doz.	0 60	1 00
Lake Erie mullets, per lb.	0 10	0 00
Sea Salmon, pound	0 15	0 17
Salmon trout	0 15	0 00
Pike	0 12	0 12
White, fish	0 15	0 17
Halibut, lb.	0 15	0 17
Pickerel, large	0 12	0 13
Haddies	0 12	0 15

MEATS.

Spring lambs, each	10 00	10 00
Beef, No. 1	11 00	12 00
Beef, No. 2	9 00	10 00
Veal, lb.	0 15	0 16
Beef, No. 3	6 00	7 00
Live hogs	9 50	0 00
Dressed hogs	10 00	13 00
Hams, pound	0 18	0 21½

POULTRY.

Hens, lb.	0 14	0 16
Spring chickens lb.	0 20	0 22
Spring chickens, pair	1 00	3 50
Spring ducks, pair	1 00	2 00
Geese, each	1 50	3 00
Geese, per lb.	0 15	0 15
Turkeys, pound	0 28	0 35

HIDES.

Calfskins, pound	0 15	0 15
Horse hides	3 50	4 00
Deacons	0 75	1 00
Beef, hides, flat	0 14	0 15
Lambs, skins	2 25	2 75
Wool, pound, washed	0 38	0 38
Wool, pound, unwashed	0 28	0 28

GRAIN MARKET.

Oats, bushel	0 44	0 45
Rye, bushel	0 80	0 80
Wheat, bushel	0 95	0 96
Corn, Canadian	0 80	0 86
Barley, bushel	0 56	0 62
Corn, American	0 90	0 98

HAY AND STRAW.

Straw, baled	7 00	8 00
Hay	17 00	20 00

TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKET.

Apples, bbl.	3 00	5 00
Potatoes, bag	1 90	2 10
Eggs, new-laid, doz.	0 32	0 36
Butter, good to choice	0 30	0 32
Spring chickens, lb.	0 25	0 27
Fowl, dressed, lb.	0 19	0 21
Ducks, Spring, lb.	0 20	0 23
Geese, lb.	0 15	0 18
Turkeys, lb.	0 27	0 30

MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$ 9 50	10 50
Do., hindquarters	12 50	13 50
Do., choice sides	11 00	11 50
Do., common, cwt.	9 00	10 00
Veals, common, cwt.	8 00	10 00
Do., prime	13 50	15 00
Shop hogs	13 00	14 00
Do., heavy	11 00	11 50
Spring lambs	18 50	18 50
Mutton, light	13 00	14 00

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted as follows: per cwt.

Lantic, granulated, 100 lbs.	$7 01
Redpath, granulated, 100 lbs.	7 01
St. Lawrence, granulated, 100 lbs.	7 01
Dominion, granulated, 100 lbs.	6 91
Acadia, granulated, 100 lbs.	6 91
St. Lawrence, Beaver, 100 lbs.	6 86
Lantic, brilliant yellow, 100 lbs.	6 61
St. Lawrence, brilliant yellow	6 61
Blue star, 100 lbs.	6 96
Redpath, yellow, 100 lbs.	6 61

20-lb. bags, 10c over granulated bags.
10-lb. bags, 15c over granulated bags.
2 and 5-lb. packages, 30c over granulated bags.

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1 11	1 11	1 09⅝	1 09⅝
July	1 10	1 10	1 08⅝	1 08⅝
Oats—				
May	0 40⅞	0 40⅞	0 40⅛	0 40⅞
July	0 40⅛	0 41	0 40⅛	0 40⅞
Flax—				
May	2 10	2 11⅛	2 09	2 10
July	2 12	2 12	2 11	2 11

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis.—Wheat—May, $1.11 3-8 to $1.11 1-4; July, $1.10 7-8; No. 1 hard, $1.16 1-4; No. 1 Northern, $1.11 3-4 to $1.15 1-4; No. 2 Northern, $1.08 1-4 to $1.12 1-4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74 1-2 to 75 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39 1-2 to 40c. Flour unchanged; shipments, 60,565 barrels. Bran, $18.00 to $18.50.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13 5-8; No. 1 Northern, $1.11 1-8 to $1.12 7-8; No. 2 Northern, $1.06 5-8 to $1.10 5-8. Linseed cash, May and July, $2.31.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London.—There were 7,900 bales offered at the wool auction sales to-day. Good [illegible] were steady, but inferior grades [illegible] slow and were frequently withdrawn. Russia paid 2s 10d for scoured [illegible] Good Hope and Natal.

Bank of England Statement

(By Times Special Cable)

London, March 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

[illegible] increased £171,000; circulation decreased £262,000; bullion decreased [illegible] other securities decreased £3,562,-[illegible] deposits decreased £4,983,000; public deposits increased £1,544,000; notes reserve increased £83,000; Government £83,-[illegible] Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 27.76 per cent.; last week it was 27.02 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

Wisdom is power, and wise is the man who knows half as much as he thinks he knows.

WHEAT SUPPLY GREATEST EVER

All Records Broken by the Holdings Now Reported.

Wall Street Looks for Good News From Front.

(Supplied by Tomenson, Forwood & Co., Merchants Bank Building.)

Chicago, March 9.—The Government report on farm reserves was taken as bearish by most of the grain traders last night. A few, however, asserted that as operations have been based on large reserves the last two months, and prices have had a good decline, their effect has been discounted. Most of the big traders predict lower prices, as supplies are the largest known. Traders construed the selling of 1,500,000 bushels of wheat by Jackson as for Cutten. There was also selling by a number of other brokers, who usually operate for him. This selling offset all bullish factors. Nine of the largest commission houses were bearish on wheat, seven on corn and eleven on oats. On the bull side there were four bulls on corn and one on oats. An analysis of the Government report gives surprisingly large supplies of wheat and oats, they being the largest known. Wheat supplies in all positions in the United States were 416,000,000 bushels, or 125,000,000 over last year, and 111,000,000 more than the two years ago. The five leading States east of the Mississippi River have 43,563,000 bushels, or 12,000,000 more than last year, and 9,000,000 in excess of two years ago. Four States west of the river have 46,645,000 bushels, or practically the same as last year. Corn reserves in the seven surplus State are 605,000,000 or 122,000,000 over last year. On the basis of 71.3 per cent merchantable, there is 811,000,000 bushels, or 6,000,000 over last year, taking the total reserves for the country.

GRAIN OPINIONS.

Ware & Leland—Believe purchases of wheat are warranted on any further setbacks in the wheat market. Liberal farm reserves likely to induce further liquidation and somewhat lower prices for corn.

Bartlett Frazier—Would not sell corn on weak spots. The outlook is for lower prices for oats.

Harris Winthrop—All liberal reserve supply of wheat, we think, will prove a weight upon the market, and bring out increased offerings on the bulges.

King Farnum—We are of the opinion it will take serious crop damage to offset the steady pressure of an immense wheat movement, especially as the outlet is likely to be limited when Canadian wheat begins to move down the lakes. Would not buy corn except on good breaks.

Finley Barrell—Advise sales of wheat on all rallies. Favor the short side of corn market, especially May. The large reserves of oats here with the large crops in Canada and Argentine should result in much lower prices.

SUMMARY.

Bank of England rate unchanged at 5 per cent.

Vote of railway employees brotherhoods said to be 80 per cent. in favor of eight-hour day and overtime wage increase.

Steel trade organs report continued activity at mills billing for future delivery, despite high prices.

United States Steel Corporation to erect tube mill at Gary plant, at cost of $25,000,000.

New two-year wage agreement for bituminous miners formally signed providing wage increases of from 5 per cent to 13 per cent for 400,000 miners, involving about $8,000,000.

Conference on anthracite wages begins to-day.

Russian troops continue their advance along the Black Sea coast.

Washington expects that President will investigate British orders to arm merchantmen, and that this Government may refuse to give clearance papers to such vessels as peaceful ships of trade.

Air Brake Company reports for six months ended Jan. 31, exclusive of contracts for munitions net profits of $1,918,985 or $348,639 in excess of dividend requirements. This compares with $1,882,137 for full year of 1915 and $3,452,994 for full year of 1914.

Twelve industrials off .81; twenty active rails up .10.—Dow Jones.

STOCK OPINIONS.

Finley Barrell—We would use rallies for sales.

Harris Winthrop—Traders are beginning to take the long side of the market. The Russian successes in the Far East and continued decline in German marks foreshadows good news to come in all probability.

Ware & Leland—Make conservative purchases on all weak spots and take profits as you have them. We favor Baldwin, Allis Steel, R. B. C., and high-grade coppers.

COTTON OPINIONS.

Harris Winthrop—It is a narrow trading market at the best, pending further developments.

Thomson & McKinnon—Market acts as if it would do better with any encouragement.

J. S. Bache—We continue to think well of cotton, on account of liberal spinners takings, the diminishing available supply, and the lack of fertilizer incident to coming crop preparations.

It was 2 a. m. when Mrs. Wigwag was awakened by a loud crash at the lower hall. "Is that you, Henry?" she called over the bannister. "Yes, my dear," replied Mr. Wigwag. "Did you break anything?" she demanded. "Only one of my good resolutions," replied Mr. Wigwag, somewhat thickly.

NEW YORK STOCKS

(By Times Special Wire)

New York, March 9.—Wall street, 10.30 a.m.—The spirited advance that attended yesterday's late trading, particularly in metal shares, was resumed with more moderation at to-day's opening. American Zinc led that division, soon gaining 2 3-4 points, to the new record of 86. Baldwin Locomotive, Crucible Steel, National Lead, and Mexican Petroleum were higher by a point, and Mercantile Marine preferred also showed renewed [illegible]. United States Steel changed hands in round amounts at a substantial fraction over yesterday's final quotation. Among rails a fair demand was observed for Reading, the Harrimans, and New York Central.

MINING STOCKS

(Supplied by Tomenson, Forwood & Co.)

	Bid.	Ask.
Apex	5.6	6
Dome Extension	35	35.4
Dome Lake	15	15.6
Dome Mines	2400	2450
Foley O'Brien	50	60
Hollinger	26.5	27.25
Imperial	3	3.4
Jupiter	21.2	21.6
McIntyre	92.4	93.2
Do., Extension	27.2	30
Pearl Lake	¾	¾
Dome Cons	15.4	15.6
Porcupine Crown	75	78
Porcupine Gold	¾	¾
Porc. Vipond	57.2	58.4
Preston East Dome	4	4.2
Schumacher	45	47
West Dome Cons.	22	22.4
West Dome	14.6	15
Bailey	5.2	6
Beaver	35.6	36.6
Buffalo	85	95
Chamber Ferland	24	25
Coniagas	385	415
Crown Reserve	43	44
Foster	10	11.2
Gifford	5	6
Gould	¾	1
Great Northern	4.6	5
Hargraves	6	6.4
Hudson Bay	2600	3500
Kerr Lake	365	385
La Rose	60	65
McKinley	44	45.6
Nipissing	625	650
Peterson Lake	26.4	27
Right of Way	5	5.2
Shamrock Cons	16	16.4
Seneca Superior	48	55
Silver Leaf	2.2	2.4
Temiskaming	53	54
Trethewey	14	16
Wetlaufer	8	10

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

(By Times Special Cable)

Liverpool, March 9.—
Wheat, spot steady.
No. 1 Manitoba—14s, 6d.
No. 2 hard winter gulf—12s, 9d.
No. 2 red western winter—13s.
Corn, spot easy.
American, mixed new—11s.
Flour, winter patents—48s.
Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—£4, 15s, to £5, 15s.
Hams, short cut, 26 to 30 lbs.—82s.
Bacon, Cumberland cpt, 26 to 30 lbs.—76s.
Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs.—85s.
Long clear middles, heavy, 28 to 34 lbs.—81s.
Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.—79s.
Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.—79s.
Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—76s.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—67s.
Lard, prime western, in tierces, new—60s; old—61s.
American, refined—64s, 9d.
Butter, finest U. S. in boxes—63s, 6d.
Cheese Canadian, finest white new—99s.
Colored—101s.
Australian in London—73s.
Turpentine, spirits—48s, 6d.
Resin, common—20s.
Petroleum, refined—10 1-4d.
Linseed Oil—47s.
Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot—48s, 6d.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK

(By Times Special Wire)

East Buffalo, March 9.—Cattle, receipts 100; slow and steady.

Veals, receipts 25; active and steady; $4.00 to $12.50.

Hogs, receipts 1,000 active; heavy and mixed $10.00; yorkers $9.00 to $10.00; pigs $8.40 to $8.75; roughs $8.85; stags $6.00 to $7.00.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 600 head; active; lambs $8.00 to $11.85; others unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

(By Times Special Wire)

Chicago, March 9.—
Cattle, receipts 4,000.
Market strong.

Native beef steers	7 40	9 85
Stockers and feeders	5 85	8 00
Cows and heifers	3 60	8 60
Calves	8 50	11 25

Hogs, receipts 28,000.
Market strong.

Light	9 15	9 63
Mixed	9 25	9 70
Heavy	9 20	9 75
Rough	9 20	9 35
Pigs	7 70	8 80
Bulk of sales	9 45	9 65

Sheep, receipts 15,000.
Market steady.

Wethers	8 25	8 85

Toronto Cattle Market

(By Times Special Wire)

Toronto, March 9.—Receipts at the Union Stock Yards to-day were—629 cattle, 29 calves, 1,206 hogs, 106 sheep.

Trade in cattle was slow, with prices fairly steady. Hogs were higher.

Butcher cattle, choice	7 40	7 65
do. do. medium	6 75	7 35
do. do. common	6 50	7 00
Butcher cows, choice	6 25	6 75
do. do. medium	6 00	6 25
do. do. canners	3 50	4 00
do. bulls	6 00	7 00
Feeding steers	6 50	6 75
Stockers, choice	6 25	6 50
do. light	6 00	6 25
Milkers, choice, each	60 00	100 00
Springers	60 00	100 00
Sheep, ewes	8 50	9 50
Bucks and culls	6 00	8 00
Lambs	11 50	13 50
Hogs, fed and watered	10 50	
Calves	7 00	12 00

Chicago Wheat Market

(By Times Special Wire)

Chicago, Ills., March 9.—Wheat prices made a sharp rally to-day after an early decline that was induced by the bearish nature of the Government crop report. The majority of traders appeared to believe that the Government figures been duly discounted in advance. Unofficial advices that Argentine shipments had failed to show an expected increase counted also in favor of the bulls.

After opening 1-8 to 1-4 to 7-8 to 1 cent down, with May at 1140 to 110 3-4 and July at 108 1-2 to 108 3-4, the market sagged a little further, and then rose to well above yesterday's finish.

AN ALBANIAN CONGRESS.

(By Times Special Cable)

London, March 9.—A Copenhagen despatch quotes the Vossische Zeitung as stating that an Albanian congress will be held in Sofia on March 15 to discuss the re-establishment of an independent government in Albania, and as declaring that Bulgaria approves this move, inasmuch as it would hamper Italian aspirations in the Balkans.

FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

(By Times Special Cable)

London, March 9.—Hundreds have been made homeless and thousands of acres of farm land in southwestern England have been inundated as a result of the overflow of rivers, caused by continued heavy snowfalls. Reports from the provinces show that snow fell generally over England last night and that the fall was especially heavy in the midlands and north.

Blobbs—I can't quite make out whether Bjones is afraid of his wife or very much in love with her. Slobbs—Why? Blobbs—Well, he goes shopping with her.

The "Old Man"

Have you ever seen the "old man" with the four legs?

Of course, this isn't a regular man—a freak of nature, you know. This "old man" is made of the finest kind of steel and while he weighs less than 10 pounds and can be carried in a pocket, he can wreck iron and steel masses weighing thousands of pounds.

Some man!

This "old man" is very popular among a certain class. A few years ago a mechanician who thought of easy money, fashioned a few strips of steel at his home forge and the creation of this man, who is now serving time down in the Ohio penitentiary, was christened "old man" and by way of distinction he was spoken of as having four legs. But such legs!

Only expert safe crackers use the "old man." The man whose brain gave birth to this ingenious tool fashioned a most powerful and useful implement for the "craft" who use explosives and drill steel safes for a living when some commonwealth is not feeding and housing them in exchange for a safe-cracking job of some other depredation.

A piece of steel fashioned into the semblance of a narrow horse shoe is the framework of the "old man," to drop over the knob of a safe. Four holes drilled in the "old man's" frame furnish the foothold for the four legs. The holes are threaded with a fine thread as are the legs.

Once the "old man" fastens his grip upon the safe knob the legs are screwed into the holes. The close threads on bolts and hole give the "old man" a tremendous purchase power, and with a monkey wrench the "legs" are screwed down.

In a moment they are fast and the "old man's" back is bent to the task. So short and powerful is his frame and so closely set are his legs that there is no chance for him to bend at his work. The combination commences to give and as the jaws of the wrench twist the legs in deeper the knob is slowly torn out. Entrance to the safe then is easy and the inner compartments, once bared, are easily battered in.

The "old man's" right hand aid is a self-feed drill, which can be fastened into the "old man's" frame as easily as one of the legs. An extra hole is drilled into the frame and into this fits the threaded bolt that holds the drill steady and in place. But the drill is used only where the charge of "soup," or nitro-glycerine is resorted to in blowing the safe.

In this case the yeggs fasten the "old man" securely on the safe knob. The drill is placed and the yegg then feeds the steel drill as he turns the handle. The bolt that holds the drill to its work and which is fastened to the "old man's" frame is one piece, while the drill is set inside of a threaded bolt that pushes it forward with the regularity the yegg uses in drilling.

After the hole is deep enough the "soup" is administered and the hole is covered with wax, a fuse attached, office rugs thrown over the safe and the yeggs step to one side as the fuse is fired. The real yegg uses just enough "soup" to accomplish the work of wrecking the safe without blowing the doors through a wall or making unnecessary noise.

The last job done in which the "old man" and a charge of "soup" was used was suficient to just pull the door from its steel fastenings and hurl the combination out. Pushing back the bolts was nothing and with a kit of special tools the yeggs soon entered the strong box.

SEND IN A NAME

Here's a Chance to Add to Bit You Are Doing.

If you know the name of an unmarried young man in Hamilton, physically fit, who is not wearing the khaki, send it to the military authorities. The last appeal that was made along this line by the 205th, the Sportsmen's Battalion, brought results. Courteous recruiting sergeants visited those whose names were received, and in a majority of cases got them to change their minds to "Yes," and their clothes to khaki. It was just a matter of personal driving home the seriousness of the situation and emphasizing the fact that others were making greater sacrifices to serve. Send in the name and address of every eligible that you know to the 205th headquarters, old Bell Telephone building, Hughson street south. Do this, at least.

Good Demand; Rates Steady

(By Times Special Cable.)

London, March 9.—The stock market developed a more cheerful tone to-day on the war news. Consols and the war lan were more freely bought, while rubber stocks, gold mines and the Russian oil group continued in good demand. American securities were slightly more active in the afternoon and closed steady.

The appearance of the first Russian commercial credit bills, to provide Russian merchants with voting remittances at easier rates, had a favorable effect on the Exchange position. It is believed the scheme will provide credits amounting to £1,500,000 monthly.

Money was in good demand, discount rates were steady.

P. & O. LINER BEACHED.

(By Times Special Cable)

London, March 9.—A Lloyds despatch from Malta says that the Peninsular & Oriental steamship Nellore, with fire aboard, was beached, that the fire has been extinguished, and that passengers and mails have been removed.

The Nellore was built in 1913 at Greenock and is of 6,853 gross tons and 450 feet long. She was last reported in shipping records as having sailed from Penang on Feb. 12.

"Your wife's dinner parties are always beautiful affairs." "Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox. "At first people didn't seem to want to come to 'em. I guess mebbe the high cost of living is making a difference."—Washington Star.

FROM YESTERDAY'S LAST EDITION

UNIVERSAL TRAINING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Resolution in Favor of It Passed by the Grand Black Chapter.

WANT GERMANS FIRED

Hamilton Orangeman Elected Deputy Grand Registrar To-day.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Black Chapter was brought to a close at noon to-day, when the delegates gathered from all parts of Ontario West at the I.O.O.F. Temple and elected the following officers: Grand Master, Rev. Canon William Walsh, Brampton; Deputy G. M., William Weir, Windsor; Associate G. M., H. S. Miller, Severn Bridge; Grand Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Knowles, Petrolea; Grand Registrar, E. A. Fennell, Toronto; Deputy Grand Registrar, William Clark, Hamilton; Grand Treasurer, William Cook, Meaford; Deputy Grand Treasurer, William Walker, London; Grand Lecturer, H. Ellis, Toronto; D. G. L., L. Murray, London; Grand Censors, W. G. Armstrong, New Liskeard, and Dr. C. E. Miller, North Bay; Grand Standard Bearers, Nelson Seed, Wallaceburg, and George Hunt, Grand Valley; Pursuivants, A. M. Johnson, Aylmer West, and William Erskine, St. Catharines; Grand Committee, George Geogahan, London; John Dunbar, St. Mary's; James Jackson, Hamilton; H. M. Booth, Toronto; R. B. Fox, London; M. Willing, Toronto, and R. T. Cahoon, Beaton; Grand Auditors, George Morrison, Toronto, and J. D. Banting, Cookstown.

Lieut. Belcher, of Toronto, a P. G. M. of the order, was called upon for an address and responded nobly. Lieut. Belcher, before concluding, had two resolutions passed which he is desirous of having forwarded to the authorities. They are as follows:

"That all Germans or those of German descent who hold responsible positions should be discharged until after the war, and their places filled by Canadians.

"That universal training for all boys and girls is necessary."

Lieut.-Col. Judge Scott, another P. G. M., of Perth, addressed the members on the present war, and his address was well received.

The meeting decided unanimously that next year the meeting should commence on Monday and not on Tuesday as in former years. The next meeting place was not decided upon.

GIRLS LEAD

Four More Born in February Than Boys.

While other cities are claiming a large percentage of males in the births for February this year, Hamilton is the other way. There are 248 Hamilton babes who can claim February of 1916 as their birth month, but 126 of these are girls, while the balance, 122 are boys. The city clerk's department made the count this morning and was surprised that the females outnumbered the males.

Six leap-year babies have been reported to the department by the physicians of Hamilton. They are as follows:

George Reprcink, 17 Depew street.
John Karvin, 5 Strachan east.
Lois Isabelle Bearance, 489 Cannon east.
Lillian Madeline Somerville, 45 Harvey street.
Loretta Martha Aussem, 512 King east.
Wilbert Edward Charles Vollick, Charles street.

COUNCIL ASLEEP

City Officials Thus Explain Mix-Up in Motions.

Because, in the words of city officials, the Council "was asleep," the city of Hamilton stands committed just now to the scheme of Ald. T. M. Wright to pay all permanent municipal employees enlisting the difference between their old civic pay and their military remuneration. This was made plain to-day, following the refusal of the controllers to go into the matter until it was ascertained whether the copy of the resolution submitted to them was correct. City Clerk Kent says it is. This means that at the next meeting either the motion will have to be rescinded or another motion submitted to reconsider the matter.

There is no doubt that Ald. Wright's plan will be thrown out. The controllers have no intention of spending $10,000 to $15,000 of the people's money in salaries to employees who are fairly well paid by the militia.

MAY REACH AGREEMENT.

In order to give the interested parties a chance to negotiate further, the conference of the Hydro radial officials with the Railway Committee of the Government at Ottawa will go over for another week. It is understood that a settlement will be reached between the promoters of the Toronto, Niagara & St. Catharines' Railway, and these behind the Hydro radial scheme

IN THE CROWD

Three Controllers Fighting for Prohibition.

Controllers Morris, Cooper and Robson climbed aboard the train to-day for Toronto to participate in the big temperance demonstration down there. Mayor Walters is also a member of the R. T. of T., but was engaged here on regular civic business as well as military matters. The remaining member of the Board of Control, Controller Jutten, is not a Royal Templar, although a temperance man. A number of city officals are also in Toronto, including Ald. T. M. Wright.

HERE'S A TIP

City Thinks Parade Will Benefit Merchants.

The big parade of six thousand soldiers on Saturday, the 18th of this month, is engaging the attention of the city's publicity officials. They think the merchants of Hamilton should be vitally interested, as it will mean the expenditure of a large sum of money here that day. "They should place special advertising and make a general appeal to the entire surrounding country, as there will be thousands of farmers and others come to town to see the parade and do their shopping," pointed out one city representative, who is in uniform. "Saturday is an ideal day, too."

WANTS TO GO

City Engineer May Appeal to Sir Sam.

"I would rather get away from here than hang around like some of those supposed to be recruiting." With this statement City Engineer Macallum intimated his intention of getting in touch with Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, and a personal friend of the city official, with a view to going overseas. Engineer Macallum has been anxious to go since the outbreak of war, particularly with the Engineers. He has been over most of the ground in France where the fighting is going on, and is confidnt he could be of service to the authorities.

FIRE RISK

This Being Reduced to a Minimum.

In line with the agitation launched by Building Inspector Whitelock and Fire Chief TenEyck, a large number of public institutions and apartment houses are erecting fire escapes. Even the City Hall is taking precautions. Not only has a fire escape been placed to the rear, particularly for the caretaker and his wife, who are on the top floor, and for others during the day, but, this morning, water pails of an automatic nature, were placed of an automatic nature were placed placed in a closed tank. These are such that the lid can be thrown off in a second and pail after pail picked up with the handle ready to grasp and full of water.

MUST KEEP RULES

Steel Company Established Its Right in Court.

At the sitting of the First Division Court this morning His Honor Judge Monck gave an important decision, when he allowed the appeal of the Steel Company of Canada against the decision of the magistrate, in which the company was ordered to pay $11 wages to an employee, a foreigner named Speiridon Petrosparus. C. V. Langs appeared for the company. Last month Petrosparus quit his job without giving notice, and then asked for a week's pay, which had been held back. This was refused him on the ground that there was a rule in the shop that one week's notice had to be given. Magistrate Jelfs gave judgment for the week's wages.

This morning Mr. Langs stated that the company was still willing that he go back and work the week, receiving in return what was held back and pay for the extra week. His honor held that this was fair, and also informed the ex-employees that foreigners coming to Canada and taking jobs in Canadian shops should learn what rules they were governed by, and then be governed by them.

COMING HOME

Number of Returned Soldiers for Hamilton.

The following Hamilton men were on board the C. P. R. liner Metagama, which docked at St. John, N.B., on Monday, carrying three hundred invalided Canadian soldiers: Ptes. W. Haywood, W. Leishman, C. H. Hughes, C. J. Porter and E. Stripe.

Five others from unknown points in Ontario were: Ptes. W. C. Gillespie, J. J. Flynn, J. Lachapelle, W. C. Smart and J. W. Hartwick.

Nearby towns have the following men coming back: Galt, J. Buttock; St. Catharines, B. Webster; Brantford, W. D. Oxlody and A. Godden, and Dunnville, T. A. Bush.

Bow-legged people are not the only ones who are inclined to follow their natural bent.

THEY THINK CITY MAY BE HOODWINKED

East-Enders Want Controllers to Display Some Ordinary Business Sense.

MUNICIPAL GAS PLANT

Aldermen Being Urged to Take Over the National Company's Mains.

In order to have gas interests represented, the general meeting of the City Council to go into the controllers' proposal to take away the franchise of the National Natural Gas Co. was changed this morning from Friday to Thursday evening. To-morrow night the issue will be gone into thoroughly and action taken at the next meeting of the council, Tuesday, March 14th.

Controller Jutten, who made the motion in council that a special meeting be held to discuss the situation, is objecting to the gas representatives being present. He says the Board of Control has all the information and will impart it to the aldermen. Further, he declared to-day, if Aldermen Newlands and Hodgson were opposed to a combine or a monopoly, he would suggest that they start an agitation to take over the mains of the National Company and operate the plant as a municipal institution.

It is likely that the meeting tomorrow night will have before it the letter just received from R. F. Miller, manager of the company it is proposed to disfranchise. He says in this that there is little use in the city taking this step, as it will not improve the situation as far as natural gas is concerned, in fact it will result in less of the product reaching Hamilton, for about a million feet daily of the supply is from the wells of his company.

Ald. Newlands is determined to get to the bottom of the controllers' action. He wants to know whether they have been unduly influenced by promises of the United Gas & Fuel Co., which, of course, is a competing concern, and as such will have to have its propositions discounted to some extent.

Another point some of the representatives of the far east are emphasizing is concerning price. Wm. Henstridge, president of the Ward Eight Improvement Society, who has been after the controllers for weeks to do something to relieve the gas situation before the winter passes, called again at the City Hall to-day and was ready to put the situation up plainly to the controllers. If there had eeen a general civic election last January, he declared, the society would have made itself felt, even though most of its members were at the front.

The argument these parties are putting up is that there is a b strong chance of the controllers being hood winked. They point out that Hamilton was to get gas for 37½ cents. The gas came in, and it still costs 40 cents, despite a poor service. Now it is proposed to allow an artificial plant to be erected, the price to be, probably, anywheres.

The situation which has been put before the controllers by the United Gas & Fuel Co. is that the Chicago financiers will not produce the money for the coke oven plant until after the franchise of the National Natural Gas Co. is disposed of, one way or another. The prices suggested for the new artificial gas are about 55 or 60 cents per thousand feet, cheaper than artificial now costs, but dearer than the natural.

FOR THE SOLDIERS

Daughters of King of All Saints' Were Entertainers

The Daughters of the King of All Saint's Church, entertained about sixty soldiers of the Canadian Mounted Rifles and 86th Machine Gun Battalion last evening. A splendid programme of music was offered for the aproval of the boys in khaki. Miss Helen Ferguson and Miss Jean Shanks sang a duet in a manner that won an encore and Miss Shanks gave a number of piano solos in a brilliant and accomplished style. Trooper Rankin, recited and Archdeacon Forneret gave a brief and interesting address. Games were played and greatly enjoyed. The members of the chapter, catered to the inner soldier as they only can. Pies, cakes, ice cream, sandwiches and coffee made their miraculous appearance and as miraculously disappeared.

SHROVE TUESDAY SOCIAL.

The Women's Club of St. James' Anglican Church held their Shrove Tuesday social in the schoolroom last evening. There was a very large attendance, and over $30 was added to their memorial pipe organ fund as a result of the evening's entertainment.

The programme was a lengthy one, in which the following took part: Mesdames Allison, Welsh, Shrive, Rouse, Private Naylor, of the 129th, and Masters Covell and Sam Hobbs. The rector gave an exhibition with the lantern of beautiful photographs of English scenery which had been awarded gold and silver medals at photographic exhibitions. The contest held during the evening was a very unique one, the answers to the questions asked being the names of soldiers who had enlisted from St. James' parish, and whose names were on the honor roll of the church. Miss Kellaway presided at the piano and played for a selection of old-time dances during the evening. The winners in the contest were Miss Kellaway and Master Edwin Edwards.

MOB ATTACKS THE PARADERS IN TORONTO

Soldiers and Civilians Raided the Great Temperance Procession Yesterday.

GEN. LOGIE TO ACT

Will Investigate, and Punish Severely Any of Troops Found Guilty.

Toronto, March 9.—Ontario is not to go dry without a fight. That much seemed clear yesterday, when several hundred soldiers and civilians, presumably opposed to prohibition, attacked the huge temperance procession on its way to the Parliament buildings, wounding several men and destroying their most imposing banners. As a result of the onslaught in University avenue, Mounted Policeman Tufts was so badly hurt in the head he had to go home; Mr. William Redding, of Mimico, was taken to the General Hospital with cuts in his head, half a dozen students are reported hurt, and several other men suffered cuts from ice thrown at them, but were able to continue their march. The famous half mile banner was almost destroyed and other banners were torn. Brigadier-General Logie, hurriedly called to the scene, announced that he would hold a strict inquiry and punish those under his jurisdiction who might be found guilty.

Just before the procession moved away from the Central Y. M. C. A. the convalescent soldiers at the Military Hospital, College street, assembled in front of the building and expressed themselves regarding the efforts of the Committee of One Hundred to bring about prohibition in Ontario. At first a majority of them voiced their protest by hooting and booing the men who carried the petition. Later they brought forth a banner on which was written: "We fought for you; why deprive us of our liberty?" which, it is declared, was handed the soldiers by civilians from the outside. This they endeavored to affix to the committee's water wagon, but were prevented from so doing by some of the men taking part in the procession, and a free-for-all right seemed imminent. The convalescents were restrained from fighting by some of their comrades, and later found contentment in endeavoring to deride the processionists by singing "How Dry I Am."

As the procession wended its way down Yonge street and passed groups of soldiers standing on the sidewalk the marching men were hooted and derided as they were at the commencement. Reaching City Hall square, where a large crowd of soldiers had assembled at the corner of Albert and James streets, the hooting and shouting almost drowned the cheers and applause of the friendly portion of the civilian populace.

From this point on for some time the crowd was more orderly, and everything went well until University avenue was reached, where the riotous scenes ensued which almost spelt disaster for the procession.

"PERSONAL LIBERTY" TO THE FRONT.

From the South African Memorial north to the Military Institute University avenue on both sides was crowded with men in khaki, as well as civilians, who, in the main, expressed their feelings towards the procession by hooting and jeering. Mingled with the men were a number of civilians who circulated petitions for signature against prohibition. Opposite the Armories some of these civilians appealed to the soldiers to break up the procession of men "who are trying to deprive the soldiers of their personal liberty." While a large majority of the soldiers did not at first make any attempt to interfere with the procession, a number of men in khaki appeared to take delight in pushing one another into the ranks of the processionists, but did not succeed in breaking up the procession.

Things went fairly well under the circumstances until the students' chorus in the procession began to file between the ranks of the soldiers, which seemed to be the signal for an onslaught. Lumps of frozen snow flew thick and fast, some students were badly cut about the face, and mounted policeman Tuft, who made efforts to stave off the impending scene, was dragged from his horse and badly hurt. He bled so freely from two wounds in the head, where he was struck by pieces of ice, that he had to be taken home. At this juncture a number of soldiers rushed into the students' ranks, grabbed their banners and endeavored to seriously hinder the procession. The shouting and booing was deafening. The students were derided for not being in khaki, some students received blows, and they retaliated, but a number of soldiers succeeded in preventing their comrades from causing serious trouble.

Beyond jostling and the throwing of snowballs and ice, some of which caused injuries, the quarter mile or more of processionists between the students and the half-mile banner passed the Armories without serious incident. The wagon bearing the roll of paper signifying the mile and 1,141 yards of solid signatures was subjected to a violent snowballing, which tore its legends into shreds.

DESTROYING THE LONG BANNER.

Immediately following was the half-mile banner. Its arrival started a conflict with the onlooking soldiers and civilians which lasted fully fifteen minutes. A number of recruiting sergeants, some members of the 134th Battalion, the 166th Q. O. R. Battalion and men of the Motor Transport Corps made a rush for the banner and started to pull it to pieces, and the happenings that followed were characterized as "disgraceful." As each pole-bearer approached the rioters his pole and his section of the banner were set upon and grabbed, and the banner torn from the poles and pulled into shreds. The banner-bearers were unprepared, and they sought to continue on their duty, but they were powerless against the onslaught. Sometimes the attackers carried a section of the banners to the kerb, and contests in main strength followed, as the processionists tried to save a remnant of the banner. Rioters beat processionists on the head with their fists, and processionists hit back with the poles of the torn banners. Chunks of ice were thrown and processionists injured.

As a slight advance was made the mob was ready and stripped the poles as fast as they came into the arena. Finally, after more than half the banner had been destroyed, there was a long halt waiting for the leadership, and the thousands behind the banner were compelled to stand in the biting wind for fifteen minutes or more without even knowledge of the cause of the delay. Eventually the march was resumed, and the soldiers having been called to their ranks south of the armories, there was little further disturbance.

NO OFFICERS ON HAND.

During the scramble between the banner carriers and the soldiers, in which William Redding of Mimico was hurt and taken to the General Hospital, and several others less seriously hurt, but who were able to continue in the procession, no commissioned officers could be found to quell the riot.

Later Col. Duncan Donald of the 134th Highlanders, appeared somewhat hurriedly, and immediately had the "assembly" sounded, and the men were formed up in the square adjoining the Armories, but not until after several individual combats had been participated in by soldiers and civilians.

In the meantime a call had been put in at the Exhibition Camp for Brig.-Gen. Logie, who rushed to the scene in an automobile with Col. Bickford and the Provost Marshal for the Division. He immediately called on Lieut.-Col. Donald to explain what had happened, and the Colonel declared that civilians had goaded the soldiers on and had led in the attacks on the processionists.

GEN. LOGIE'S STATEMENT.

In a statement after the riot had been quelled, Brig.-Gen. Logie said: "I am going to inaugurate a strict inquiry into this business, and see who is to blame. Of course, soldiers were mixed up in it, but I am informed that civilians goaded the soldiers on. You must realize that the men drilling at the Armories have only joined recently and are not acquainted with military discipline. But I will not permit such conduct to continue in my division. If the civilians had left the soldiers alone I don't think the affair would have reached the proportions it did, but I don't think it was so serious as people seem to think it was.'

A Daily Treat—
Always Acceptable and Delicious.
"SALADA"
The Tea of all Teas. E 182
Black, Green or Mixed } Get a package and enjoy a cup of Tea "In Perfection".

The Italian poet who was injured in an aeroplane accident and may lose the sight of one eye.

U. S. JACKIES FIGHT HUNS

London, March 8.—A Reuter despatch from Athens says:

"Private advices from Constantinople report several brawls between Germans and bluejackets of the American stationaire (guardship). The latter are now only rarely permitted to land on condition that they do not enter places of amusement frequented by Germans.

FRENCH AGAIN BOMB METZ.

Paris, March 8.—One of the French bombing groups composed of 16 aeroplanes, dropped 124 shells of all calibres on the Metz-Sablons station, where there were several trains. The projectiles struck well, the official report says. A squadron of enemy aeroplanes gave chase to the French machines, which returned to their base with the exception of one, which was obliged to make a landing owing to motor trouble.

To remove grease from a stove try this plan: Dip a cloth in dry soot and rub this well over the greasy parts; then apply the blacking and the spots will at once disappear

MOrE CARS ON DUNDAS LINE BADLY NEEDED

People Forced to Remain in City All Night On Several Occasions Recently.

SOME BAD CONDUCT

Attention of Military Authorities Should be Called to Language of a Few Men.

Dundas, March 9.—Drury Brink arrived in town yesterday coming all the way from Kansas City, where he gave up a good position with a large business concern to fight for his native land. He enlisted at once in the 86th of Hamilton. He also brought another young Canadian-born chum with him to enlist. Mr. Brink left here about two years ago. While here he was employed by Grafton & Co. and his family live at Beachville. He is a nephew of W. A. Davidson, who has also an only son and son-in-law in khaki.

On Thursday and Friday, March 16 and 17, the B.Y.P.U. will produce the Temple of Fame in the Baptist Church. Preparations have been under way for some time and a fine production is assured.

The usual concert and dance of the 129th Battalion was held last evening and was very enjoyable. Stewart Barker, of Toronto, and Mrs. Wiggins of Lindsay, were the chief artists from out of town.

Thursday evening, March 9th, the members of the Horticultural Society will have the pleasure of hearing a very interesting address in the Library basement from W. A. Child, M.A., All persons interested in horticulture or flowers are particularly invited to hear Mr. Child who is an authority on such matters.

The Dundas curlers who went to Grimsby on Monday got stalled in the big storm about 9 o'clock in the evening, coming back, and it was nearly 4 a.m. before they arrived in Dundas and they had to go to Galt at 8 o'clock a.m. to play there.

The patrons of the H. & D. who travel between Hamilton and Dundas are pretty numerous and the cars are crowded more or less at all times. Now patrons are complaining because of the congestion occasioned by the 120th men going out to the city limits. On Tuesday night, for instance, on the last car nearly 100 soldiers got on board at the Terminal station and James and Main streets and several Dundas people could not get on at all and had to stay all night or drive home. The company ought to take some immediate action to remedy the overcrowding and other objectionable features. Of course everybody wants to see the soldiers well treated and there are enough of them in the 120th who go out to the west end stops that the H. & D. company should put on special cars to run as far as the woods to carry the soldier boys. On one occasion lately soldiers climbed in through the high windows of the cars while the same were in motion and it was a marvel that someone was not injured. The Dundas people who are crowded off the cars feel that they have a grievance. There is also another bad feature and that is that a small rowdy element of the soldiers use profane and obscene language even in the presence of ladies. The majority of the offenders are not under the influence of liquor either, for there has been a notable improvement since the hours of sale were reduced, so far as rowdy conduct on the H. & D. is concernd, but are for the most part very youthful soldiers whose language is a disgrace to the uniform and to their manhood. The H. & D. conductors seem either unwilling to report these men or else they feel incapable of controlling the situation, and it is up to the military authorities to take a hand. It is quite likely that the officers of the two corps using the cars were in ignorance of the conduct of their men, but it is high time that they became informed on the matter. The profane, loud-mouthed soldier and rowdy in khaki are a menace to recruiting.

Miss Davidson is considerably better.

The Public Library has just placed in the reference department a very fine Atlas of Canada with maps of all the various parts, plans of cities, statistics of industries, etc. It is issued by the Department of the Interior and will be of value to library patrons and citizens generally.

BUT 16 LEFT.

Rest of 40,000 Armenians in Erzerum Slaughtered.

London, March 8.—The Russians found only sixteen Armenians alive in Erzerum out of the usual Armenian population of 40,000, according to information received in Petrograd and forwarded by Reuter's correspondent in the Russian capital. "The Turkish inhabitants of Erzerum," the correspondent adds, "stated that a few days before the capture of the fortress by the Russians all the Armenians in the town were driven out by the police in a westerly direction, where the Kurds, who had been forewarned, massacred all of them."

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BALFOUR IN ANSWER TO CHURCHILL

Present First Lord of Admiralty Counters Heavily On His Predecessor.

ERRORS IN OFFICE

His Plans for Fighting Units Shown to Have Been Useless and Costly.

London, March 8.—Speaking in the House of Commons to-day on the navy estimates, A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that the speech made yesterday by Col. Winston Spencer Churchill, his predecessor in office, was unfortunate in form and substance. It was calculated, he said, to arouse doubts and misgivings about the fleet and the energy of the present Admiralty Board in dealing with national necessities.

In bitter tones Arthur Balfour complained that it was under the Churchill regime that skilled shipwrights were permitted to join the army. He asserted the delay in completing dreadnoughts was due to the fact that Churchill used guns and gun mountings designed for capital ships to complete the equipment of monitors.

When Mr. Balfour said that guns for monitors had been designed for capital ships, Sir Arthur Basil Markham, Liberal member for Nottinghamshire, interjected: "The monitor big guns came from America."

"There was more than one lot of guns," retorted Mr. Balfour.

Continuing, the First Lord said the monitors had proved of the greatest value, but that all the monitors in the world would not add a tittle of strength to the grand fleet; they could not work with the grand fleet, and were not intended to work with it. He did not assert that it was wrong to build these vessels, which had done good service in the Dardanelles and on the coast of Belgium, and might yet do good service again, but it was not right that those who had deliberately—and perhaps rightly—weakened the grand fleet to create those monitors should turn around and say "you are neglecting the grand fleet."

A contest between two persons who have occupied the same place in the Cabinet, in Mr. Balfour's opinion, was neither decorous nor profitable; and to suggest alarms and fears was to act contrary to the public interest.

Some monitors had been constructed so hastil, he continued, that even now it has been found impossible to use them, it being necessary to remodel them.

Mr. Balfour urged his hearers to dismiss empty fears. He said every kind of a ship regarded as of value in a modern war had been increased largely since the war began.

Colonel Churchill's suggestion to recall Lord Fisher to office, Mr. Balfour continued, had been listened to with profound stupefaction. He characterised Churchill's suggestion as a paradox of the wildest and most extravagant kind, and proceeded to pay a warm tribute to Sir Henry Jackson. He said he should regard himself as contemptible beyond the power of expression if he yielded to the demand for supercession of Sir Henry by Lord John made in such a manner by Churchill.

CHURCHILL MAKES REPLY.

Immediately Mr. Balfour concluded his speech, Churchill arose. He said his disquietude was due to doubt whether the destroyer and battleship programme was being executed, according to the revised plans, and that on this point Mr. Balfour had given no assurance.

Colonel Churchill charged Mr. Balfour with using every Parliamentary device of which he was master to make an effective reply. He said that the First Lord had put the charges which he, Churchill, had brought in crudely exaggerated form.

Colonel Churchil said that he agreed that there was no reason for alarm as to the strength or readiness of the navy. All he desired to do was to sound a note of necessary warning and he was only restrained by regard for public interest from making it still stronger.

"If we could associate," he aid, "the guiding power of Lord Fisher with the carrying on of Lord Fisher's policy, great public advantages would result."

NO ADVERTISING METHODS.

The most striking speech in the debate, but one which has received little newspaper attention, because it was delivered so late, was made by Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux. Admiral Meux succeeded Lord Charles Beresford as member from Portsmouth, when the latter was elevated to the House of Lords, and is considered the spokesman for the navy in the House. After declaring that there would be consternation throughout the navy if the Government was foolish enough to bring Lord Fisher back, Admiral Meux said:

"What has the present Admiralty done wrong? What is the matter with Sir Henry Jackson? What is his fault? I will tell you what his fault is. He does not advertise. He does not have correspondence or newspaper people in his office all day. During the first few months of the war, whenever we had a success, and if the enemy had a slight failure, the whole of the navy was pained by vulgar boasting. Whenever there is loud boasting and official condemnation of our enemy, who, in spite of some of the brutalities, are a gallant enemy, a quiver of shame runs through the navy. When the nevy reads the speech of the First Lord they will say that at last we have a ruler who does not grate upon our nerves."

18 ZEPPELIN VICTIMS.

London, March 8.—The War Office announces that five of the persons who were previously reported as having been injured in the recent air raid have died. The total number of casualities in all the areas attacked by the airships follow: Killed, 9 men, 4 women and 8 children. Injured, 22 men, 22 women, and 8 children.

Small service is true service while it lasts.—Wordsworth.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

British Commons Passes Government Bill for a Navy of 350,000 Men

KENTUCKY SUFFRAGE

13,821 German Military Prisoners in Britain—Aliens Total 32,181.

The commander of the raider Moewe was decorated by the Kaiser.

Two Americans were reported killed by the Villa bandist in Mexico.

The destruction of the electro-chemical plant at Niagara Falls was the result of an accident.

Lizzie Bell, aged eight, of Toronto, was killed by a motor truck, and the driver is sought.

A deficit of $2,209,348 is the estimate of Mr. C. M. Bowman in his speech in the Ontario budget debate.

Hydro power for Central and Eastern Ontario has been decided upon by the Ontario Government.

Berlin manufacturers suggest as the new name for that city "Ontario" or "Ontario City."

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes is going south for a few weeks' rest prior to going to England and France.

The twin 11-weeks-old children of Mr. and Mrs. T. Burk, Montreal, were asphyxiated by coal gas.

Fire breaking out in the still house of the O'Brien plant, Renfrew, destroyed the building and its contents.

Prof. L. R. W. Mulloy, the South African war hero, has been made a honorary lieutenant-colonel of the 146th Battalion.

Col. A. E. Ross, C. M. G., has declined the appointment to the head of the Ontario hospital at Orpington, preferring to stay at the front.

Sergt.-Major Blood and Pte. Schaefer were warned and let go on suspended sentence in connection with the assault upon Rev. C. R. Tappert in Berlin.

While temporarily deranged, George Ginge, a roomer at 29 Wood street, Toronto, committed suicide by slashing his throat with a razor.

Word has been received in Belleville that the rolling mills situated there, and which have been idle for some time, will resume work immediately.

Mildred Dicks, aged fourteen, who was suffering from a hereditary incurable disease, was fatally burned in her home in Toronto.

Col. Frank S. Meighen, of Montreal, is returning to England to take a command as brigadier at Bramshott, where the Canadians are in training. This was announced by Sir Sam Hughes.

Mr. George Campbell, retired lumberman and one of Windsor's oldest and best known citizens, passed away at his residence Wednesday. He was 86 years old.

Fire from a match with which she was playing ignited the clothing of Marjorie, the 3½-year-old daughter of Charles Gough, St. Catharines, causing burns which resulted in her death.

Under-Secretary of War Tennant stated in the British Parliament that there are at present 13,821 German military prisoners in Britain. The aliens interned total 32,181.

By a vote of 26 to 6, more than the necessary three-fifths to insure its passage, the Combs equal suffrage bill passed the Kentucky Senate after a half-hearted fight was made against it.

Following close on the termination of the Tappert assault case in the Berlin police court comes the news that he and his family left the city for Buffalo Wednesday afternoon.

A new tube plant to cost $25,000,000 will be erected at Gary, Ind., by the United States Steel Corporation, according to official announcement made at New York by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation.

The National Free Churches Council at Bradford, Eng., passed a resolution calling on the Government to adopt a thoroughgoing policy on temperance questions, and to take more effective measures to prevent the squandering of the nation's resources on drink.

After a day of bitter debate the British House of Commons passed the Government bill providing for a navy of 350,000 men. The naval estimates of 1914-15 provided for a navy of 151,000 men.

A NEW MOVE.

Sask. Opposition Now Burks Royal Commission.

Regina, Sask., March 8.—The situation in connection with the charges against the Saskatchewan Government reached an acute stage in the Legislature this afternoon, when W. B. Willoughby, K.C., leader of the Opposition, expressed his unwillingness to agree to the Government's proposed appointment of Supreme Court Judges as the members of the two pending Royal Commissions. All along, since Mr. Bradshaw made his charges and an inquiry by Royal Commission has been sought, the leader and members of the Opposition have emphatically declared for a judicial tribunal composed of Supreme Court Judges.

This afternoon D. J. Wylie, Conservative member for Maple Creek, claimed that it was due the members of the Opposition that the Government consult them regarding the personnel of the Royal Commissions about to be formed. Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, Attorney-General, then announced that it was the distinct request of the Chief Justice, Sir Frederick Haultain, who prior to his elevation to the Bench was leader of the Conservative party in Saskatchewan, that the names of the Judges composing the Royal Commissions should not be announced in the House.

But deliberately, and in contradiction of their approval in a former debate, the leader of the Opposition and his followers persistently claimed the right of helping to select the Supreme Court Judges who will compose the Commissions. Before they said: "Any Supreme Court will do"; to-day Mr. Willoughby said that the Opposition must share in selecting the members of these Commissions."

FRENCH DROVE GERMANS FROM POSITIONS GAINED

Decided Check Administered to the Forces Attacking Around Verdun

Greater Part of the Bois de Corbeaux Taken Back by Assault.

London, March 8.—An important check was delivered by the French to-day to the German progress west of the Meuse, when the greater part of the Bois des Corbeaux, southeast of Bethincourt, which the Germans had penetrated yesterday, was recovered, the Germans retaining only the eastern part of the wood. It is at this point that the German attack of yesterday drove a wedge into the French line between Le Mort Homme and the Cote de l'Oie. French military critics point out that the woods between the two heights, in which the Germans attempted to establish themselves, were on lower ground than the heights themselves, and, so far from endangering the French positions on the heights, themselves were under the command of the French batteries on either flank.

To the east of the Meuse the French lost the Hardaumont redoubt, which is just east of the Douaumont fort. This redoubt was taken by the French yesterday, and was recaptured by assault by the Germans to-day.

DOUAUMONT AGAIN SHELLED.

After a diversion of the centre of interest to the region to the west of the river the Germans resumed a most active bombardment against the Douaumont plateau to-day. The action which resulted in the retaking of the Hardaumont position followed. At the same time the Germans attempted without success to resume their infantry attacks on the plateau. These attempts were frustrated by the French fire before they had got under way.

Heavy artillery fighting is announced on both flanks of the extended battle line, in the region of the Cheppy wood, La Haute Chevauchee, in the Argonne and in the Woevre.

In Alsace the French recovered in hand-grenade attacks some of the trench positions taken by the Germans in the Seppois sector on Feb. 12.

VICTORY IN CHAMPAGNE.

In the Champagne district, in the region to the east of Maisons de Champagne, the French launched an attack, which placed them again in possession of the sections of trenches occupied by the enemy on the 6th of March. In the course of this fighting they took 85 prisoners, including three officers, and captured a machine gun. A counter-attack on the part of the Germans delivered a little later against the positions the French held was successfully repulsed.

WHAT THE VICTORY MEANS.

Despite the gains of the Germans in the fighting for the mastery of Verdun, the allies were cheered today by the announcement of the victory of the French troops over the Teutons in the Bois des Corbeaux, which lies between the Cote de l'Oie and Dead Man's Hill.

The Germans now occupy only one "speck," as a War Office official put it to-night, of the woods, which they took yesterday after a series of desperate assaults. This feat of driving the Germans from their newly-acquired cover has encouraged France, as it indicates the strength of their defences.

To-day's victory by the French has thwarted at least a portion of the Crown Prince's strategy. It seems probable that if the attack continues the Cote de l'Oie will assume the importance of another Douaumont, although there would still remain the Bois de Cumieres, between which and the Cote de l'Oie is a valley seven kilometres in width, bare of woods or shelter of any kind, which is swept completely by the guns of the French. The Cote de l'Oie, however, is the culminating point of the heights of the northern peninsula formed here by the Meuse River and the possession of both the Bois des Corbeaux and the Cote de l'Oie would have given the Germans an opportunity to next turn their attention to the Bois de Cumieres attacks it from both sides."

Before the French victory to-day the German lines ran along the centre of the northern peninsula and then turned north, followed the Meuse to Cam[illegible] opposite Regnieville, where [illegible] the river. The German line [illegible] Meuse was thus exposed [illegible] enfilading fire from the French [illegible] as long as the French held [illegible] of the northern peninsula.

[illegible] LONG EXPECTED.

[illegible] railroad along which the Germans advanced follows the windings [illegible] Meuse on the west bank. An [illegible] to-day pointed out that it had [illegible] a matter of surprise that [illegible] had not attacked on th[illegible] [illegible] back the French [illegible] the line on the east [illegible] enfilading fire.

[illegible] the Germans finally attacked [illegible] side of the Meuse was no [illegible] of surprise to the French [illegible] The positions at that point [illegible] windings of the Meuse, which [illegible] peninsula extending from [illegible] the Cote de l'Oie and the [illegible] Man's Hill. Between the two [illegible] but lower than either, is the [illegible] des Corbeaux, while back of it dominating it on one side is the [illegible] Cumieres. Forges lies in the [illegible] of the little stream of the [illegible] name a little to the northward. [illegible] the Bois des Cumieres the [illegible] falls away to a valley, in [illegible] lies the little village of Cumieres from whence the main roads [illegible] Verdun follow the Meuse through the low, flat land of the [illegible]

[illegible] on the heels of the announcement that the Germans had planned a big attack along the Belfort-Verdun line, and that the Crown Prince had secretly inspected the ground in Upper Alsace, to-day's events have done much to stiffen the hopes of the French people.

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris, March 8.—Wednesday night's official statement reads:

"To the north of the Aisne destructive fires have been carried out against the enemy works on the plateau of Craonne and the environs of Pasly, north of Soissons.

"In the Argonne we concentrated our fire on the German organizations at Haute Chevauchee and the Cheppy woods.

"West of the Meuse the enemy attempted to make a fresh advance during the course of the day. Under cover of an intense bombardment an attack by heavy effectives was directed against our positions at Bethincourt, but was repulsed.

"A counter-attack launched by us on the Bois des Corbeaux, where the Germans penetrated yesterday, drove the enemy from the greater part of that wood, of which he occupies no more than the eastern extremity.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the bombardment has again become very violent in the region of Douaumont, where the Germans attempted unsuccessfully to attack our lines. East of the fort, after an infantry action, the enemy succeeded in reoccupying the Hardaumont redoubt, which we took possession of yesterday.

"In the Woevre a very spirited artillery action has been maintained. Our batteries on the Meuse hills have energetically counter-attacked the German artillery.

"In Upper Alsace a grenade attack enabled us to reoccupy some sections of trenches taken by the Germans on February 12th to the east of Seppois."

BRITISH REPORT.

London, March 8.—The British official statement on the campaign in the west, issued to-night, reads as follows:

"Last night the enemy sprang a mine near the Ypres-Comines railroad, doing no damage. Our artillery bombarded that vicinity to-day.

"By exploding a small mine to-day eastward of Lavente we interrupted the enemy's mining. Near Grenay there has been fighting with trench mortars, during which we did considerable damage to the enemy's defences. The enemy shelled our position in craters to the east of Vermelles.

"Elsewhere nothing occurred."

WHEN FOOD TAXES YOUR STRENGTH

You Need the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When the food you take fails to nourish, when it causes you pain and often a feeling of extreme nausea, the cause is indigestion. Your stomach is too feeble to do its work and you will continue to suffer until you strengthen your digestive powers. Your digestion has failed because your stomach is not receiving the pure, red blood of health to give it strength for its work.

The tonic treatment of indigestion by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People succeeds by building up and enriching the blood supply, so that the feeble digestive organs are strengthened, appetite is restored and tone given the whole system. Thousands have proved this by personal experience, as is shown by the following typical instance. Mrs. James Boyle, Dartmouth, N. S., says: "For years I was a sufferer from indigestion. I could not take food without feeling terrible distress afterwards, and in consequence I was badly run down. Sometimes after eating I would take spells of dizziness with a feeling of numbness throughout my body, and at other times my heart would palpitate so violently that I feared I would die. Naturally I was doctoring continually, but without getting better. Then my husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before long I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them until I was restored to health. I was never in better health than I am now, and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HUGHES' TRIP.

South for a Rest, Then to Britain and France.

Ottawa, March 8.—Major-General Sir Sam Hughes is leaving to-morrow for a brief holiday in the south, prior to leaving for England and France, where he will spend the next two or three months.

General Sir Sam believes that he has now everything in shape in Canada for the continued steady recruiting, mobilizing and training of the troops, who will go steadily forward to form the new divisions of the Canadian army at the front as needed.

General Hughes may possibly return to Canada before he leaves for the other side, but in any event his departure for the front will take place in the immediate future. He will be absent probably two or three months, and is going over in his Ministerial capacity rather than to take active command of any of the Canadian forces at the front. At the same time, however, he will probably see considerable active service in France before he returns.

During his absence Hon. A. E. Kemp will be acting Minister of Militia.

FRUIT, THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Healing Powers of Fruit Proved by "Fruit-a-tives"

The simple juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, when transformed into "Fruit-a-tives" will relieve diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Skin.*

The truth of this statement has been proven in thousands of cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Headaches.

The enormous sales of "Fruit-a-tives" are the best proofs of the value *of this fruit medicine.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50; trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

MR. ALLAN McAIRTY,

Of Berlin, Ont., a new member of the Imperial Munitions Board. He will have charge of production in machinery and assembling plants.

WENTWORTH BATTALION

Its Total Strength Has Now Reached 856.

Sergt. McMillan Honored On Return From Wedding

On the 4th inst., Sergt. George R. MacMillan, of the orderly room staff, of the 129th Wentworth Battalion, was married to Miss Ruby Ogilbee, of Hamilton. On his return from his wedding trip Lieut.-Col. W. E. S. Knowles, on behalf of headquarters' staff and the orderly room staff, presented Sergt. MacMillan with a well-filled purse, and in a few well-chosen words conveyed the best wishes of the staff to the bride and groom. Sergt. McMillan then thanked the donors for their kind gift.

Major J. H. Armstrong, Captain H. D. Thomas, Captain W. F. Graham and Captain C. L. Stewart returned from Toronto to-day, after attending the examination for the field officers' course. Lieut. M. L. Fitzgerald underwent his examination for the captains' course.

Through the generosity of Mr. J. D. Pennington the sergeants of the 129th O. S. Battalion, C.E.F., have been given the use of two spacious rooms above the Royal Bank, Dundas, for mess purposes.

There are still a few articles of furniture that the sergeants will be glad to have the loan of until the battalion goes into camp. Any one who would be kind enough to loan any of the following articles will kindly phone Q.M.Sergt., phone 274, Dundas, and they will be called for: Chairs (lounge and dining), card and writing tables, cooking utensils, crockery.

The examinations for 129th O. S. Battalion N.C.O's. class finished yesterday. Major H. W. Linton, I. C., 2nd division; Major A. A. Smith and Major J. H. Armstrong were the Board of Examiners. The class consisted of 64 candidates.

Lieut. Wm. Lawson, who has been attending the seven weeks' course in signalling at Toronto, is back at headquarters, and is busy organizing the signal corps of the 129th O. S. Battalion. Sergt. C. S. Morgan and Corp. Charles Brown will complete their course this week. The recruit class for signallers starts next week. Seventy-three qualified men are needed to complete the establishment. Of this number 56 will be company signallers and 17 staff signallers. This is a good opportunity for a number of bright young men to serve their country and at the same time receive an education that will be of great benefit to them.

The total strength to-day of the 129th O.S. Battalion is 856, an increase of 50 since March 1st.

RAIDER HURT.

One of the Zeps. Which Visited England Damaged.

London, March 8.—Messages received here from newspaper correspondents in Kent assert that one of the Zeppelins that took part in Sunday's raid was damaged by anti-aircraft guns.

One message states that the Zeppelin which passed over the Kentish coast, homeward bound, early on Monday morning, was seen to be in difficulty. Another despatch says it is reported that an explosion took place on board the Zeppelin when it was hit, and this partially disabled it. A broken part of a Zeppelin propeller was found in Kent to-day.

LIBERAL WHIP FINDS DEFICIT IN THE BUDGET

Mr. Bowman Charges the Government With Gross Extravagance.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

A Monument of Folly—No Poor Man Could Live In It.

Toronto, March 9.—If the statement of the financial position of the Province of Ontario, at the end of the last fiscal year had been prepared by the Provincial Auditor instead of by the Provincial Treasurer and the Treasury board it would have revealed a deficit of $2,209,348.

That was one of the points made in the Legislature yesterday afternoon by Mr. C. M. Bowman, Liberal Whip, in the course of an effective criticism of the Budget presented on the previous day by Hon. T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer.

Mr. Bowman showed that the total receipts for the year from general revenue, apart and distinct from borrowings and sinking fund payments, were $11,629,254, while the total expenditure, apart from the advances to the Hydro Electric and the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commissions, the special war expenditure, drainage debentures and municipal sinking fund, was $13,838,602. The Provincial Treasurer had been able to show a surplus by treating non-productive and non-revenue-producing expenditures as capital expenditures.

EXTRAVAGANT EXPENDITURE.

The Provincial Treasurer's statement of Tuesday had shown a reduction in the expenditure of the Province, Mr. Bowman remarked, but comparisons of the expenditures for last year and the expenditures made in the first year the Conservatives came into power would prove that the increase was still out of all proportion with the increase in population. The Liberals were delighted to think that the Provincial Treasurer had apparently come to the conclusion that it was time to put on the brakes. They hoped he would continue in the same frame of mind so that when he came before the Legislature a year hence he would be able to announce a still greater reduction of expenditure in connection with the affairs of the Province.

SOME STARTLING INCREASES.

A little stock-taking would not be out of place at the present time, said Mr. Bowman. In comparing items of expenditure during 1915 with similar items in 1906 the first year of Conservative rule, he had discovered some startling increases. Expenditure on account of civil government had soared from $428,280 in 1906 to $797,352 in 1915, an increase of eighty-six per cent. "And this in face of the fact that our population in that time has increased by only fifteen or sixteen per cent.," commented Mr. Bowman. There had been an increase of thirty-nine per cent. in the cost of legislation, which has risen from $215,195 in the year 1906 to $291,171 in the year just ended. Expenditure on account of justice had increased by forty-two per cent., from $544,826 to $774,232, between the years of 1906 and 1915, while the cost of maintenance of public institutions had advanced from $957,247 in 1906 to $1,389,913 in 1915, representing an increase of forty-five per cent. The cost of repairs and maintenance of buplic buildings had shown the greatest increase of all the items mentioned, namely, 147 per cent., the figures for 1906 being $76,488, and the figures for 1915 being $189,721.

NEED FOR GREATER ECONOMY.

He felt there was ample room for greater economy and a further reduction of expenditure, and he hoped the Provincial Treasurer would be able to come back to that House a year from now and announce that the reduction of expenditure had doubled or trebled the amount of the reduction last year. (Applause.) "With careful administration and economical management I am confident that the service rendered by the State to the people will not be impaired," said Mr. Bowman in the course of a plea for stricter economy and greater efficiency in the public service. He pointed out that if the increase of expenditure had been in proportion to the increase of population during the years under review the five leading items in question would have shown an approximate increase per annum of $350,000. During the past year the increase in those five items aggregated $1,219,275.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE FOLLY.

Mr. Bowman said he did not wish to enter into a discussion of the finances of the Province in a spirit of keen criticism, but there were some items to which he felt bound to refer in a spirit of criticism. He referred to the enormous and extravagant expenditures in connection with the new Government House. The way in which money had been squandered on that building was shameful. There had been a further expenditure during the past year of $226,080, and although they had not the information before them, as far as they were able to determine from facts they had in their possession it was safe to say that when all the accounts were paid the people of the Province of Ontario would have invested in the new Government House something like $1,400,000.

"It will go down into history as a piece of monumental folly, and the parties responsible will be severely criticised for it as time goes on," declared the Liberal Whip. There was not only the waste of money represented in the cost of construction and furnishing, but there was the upkeep of the place to be taken into consideration. It meant that men of limited means, such as Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Oliver Mowat and Sir James Whitney, would not be able to occupy the position of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province. From whatever point they viewed it, the calamity which had befallen the Province in connection with Government House would become more indelibly impressed on the people of Ontario as time passed.

REINSTATE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR

Mr. Bowman made an earnest plea for restoration to his former position of the Provincial Auditor. "It would be in the interests of the Legislature that the powers taken away from the Provincial Auditor should be returned to him in order that a proper statement of the financial position of the Province might be presented to this House," said he. As a result of certain statements being prepared by the Provincial Treasurer instead of by the Provincial Auditor a surplus of $271,000 instead of a large deficit had been shown. In another case seed grains distributed to the settlers of new Ontario appeared in the statement prepared by Mr. McGarry under the heading of "Roads in New Ontario." The item of $665,000 for roads in New Ontario was not in conformity with the actual expenditure. If the two items had been kept separate the statement would have been more intelligible to the people perusing that statement, Mr. Bowman said.

MR. JOHNSON MOVES ADJOURNMENT.

The adjournment of the debate was moved by Mr. J. W. Johnson, of West Hastings, who remarked that the Provincial Treasurer's statement compared favorably with the statements of privately-owned corporations, and that if the expenditure of the Province had increased the wealth of the Province had also increased, and the people were better able to pay than they were some years ago.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

What They Have Done

"I suffered a great many years with kidney trouble; tried several remedies, and also doctors' medicine, with no result.

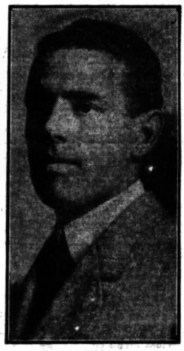
Two years ago I read an ad. in a newspaper of "GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS," and sent for two boxes. They did me more good than all the medicine I had ever taken. After I used the first two I sent for two more boxes, and I am satisfied, and also know, that Gin Pills are the best kidney remedy made.

I used to have to rise three or four times in the night; now I can sleep and don't have to get up at all, thanks to GIN PILLS. Am seventy-two years old.

ALEXANDER LA DUE,
Watertown, N.Y.

50c. a box at all Druggists. Sample free upon request to

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.



E. A. SCHOFIELD,

Of the firm of Jones & Glasco, Montreal, newly appointed to the Imperial Munitions Board, having charge of the distribution of shell parts to the various factories.

MINE BLOCKADE.

German Subs. Busy in the English Channel.

London, March 8.—The blockade of England by mines, reported as threatened by Germany, is already in existence along the trade route to Holland, according to naval circles here. German submarines are reported to have been busy recently laying anchored mines between the mouth of the Thames and the Galloper Lightship. It is in this neighborhood that many disasters have occurred during the last month.

Passenger ships, until recently, have been quite successful in dodging floating mines by making their voyages in daylight, but no method is known of guarding against submerged anchored mines.

HARRISBURG

Mr. James Dargie, of Paris, was the guest of his parents here a few days last week.

Mr. Alex. Misner, of Hamilton, spent Sunday last with friends in the village.

Mr. Frank Hazell, who had his hand injured at the shell works at St. George a week or two ago, has improved so that he will resume his work again this week.

Large quantities of grain and turnips are being daily shipped from this station.

Mr. John Shipman has moved into Mr. James Vrooman's house.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mewbery, who have been visiting with friends in and around the village for the last week, left for their homes on Saturday.

W. Rinart has moved into Mr. C. Burt's house, just west of the village.

Daniel Raney, of Cainsville, spent a few days last week with friends in the village.

Greer & Co., of Galt, made a large shipment of hogs from this station on Thursday last.

MAY BOUNCE MINISTER.

London, March 8.—Unless the German ships seized by Portugal are released the Portuguese Minister to Germany will receive his passports Saturday at noon, says a despatch, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Zurich, which gives a report from Frankfort as the basis for the statement.

The Munich Nachrichten, the despatch adds, says that no ultimatum has yet been presented to Portugal.

CANADIANS ARE HAPPY

Winter Weather in the Trenches Suits Them.

Still Show Superiority Over the Huns.

London, March 8.—Canada in Flanders might refer to the weather in the Canadian lines to-day. Snow covers the ground, the thermometer registers many degrees of frost, and the Canadians are happy. They undoubtedly have the Germans eating out of their hands. The Bosches have been a bit more active of late, but they cannot shake off the iron grip of Canadian supremacy. One evening recently our correspondent in the trenches passed with the troops under General Garnet Hughes. The weather conditions were about the worst of the winter, but there was never a grumble among the men. The Huns sent over about one hundred and fifty bombs, but no casualties were sustained. The Canadian authorities have been very forward in the training of officers and men here. General Sam Hughes' policy of preparation for conditions to be met for all ranks is carried out within range of Prussia's guns. As elsewhere, there is a trench-war school with each division.

Brigadier-General Leckie, of Victoria, B. C., who is in the Duchess of Westminster Hospital, is doing very well. He was shot about 7 o'clock on a bright moonlight night through both legs. The loss of blood was great, as a vein was severed. He was temporarily fixed up, but after arrival at the hospital he had another hemorrhage, which, had it occurred while travelling, must have been fatal. Prompt action by clever surgeons saved his life, and both legs will be spared. He is doing nicely, and should be able to move to England in six weeks.

Brigadier-General McDonnell, who was shot through the shoulder in the early morning of the same day while inspecting the lines, is unable to be about. Brigadier-General Armstrong, Canadian Engineers, who was injured in a railway accident, is doing nicely. The news bulletins by special arrangement of the Minister of Militia are tremendously appreciated by all ranks in France, as in Britain. General Mercer expects great things of his fine brigade under Generals McDonnell, Victor Williams and Hill.

GETTING LEAVE

Soldiers at the Front Have Time Off Now.

In an interesting letter home Sergt. Jack Leith mentions a number of Hamilton men at the front, including Percy Peel, son of Wm. Peel, the bandmaster who died the other day; Capt. Geo. V. Taylor, and Lieut. B. O. Hooper. Writing on February 17, he says:

Dear Cal,—Our artillery brigade is still in muddy Belgium, only along the line in another position closer to our friends, the Huns. They are a very sociable lot, but also very careless where they throw their bouquets. They have no particular time for letting us know that they have a gun or two still in commission. Day before yesterday they commenced at noon as we sat down to dinner, and threw over 39 big ones which landed on the opposite side of the road to us, and a quarter of a mile away, most of them. They found the camp later, and messed things up a bit, but the losses were very small in men and horses. While it lasted some of the more reckless were down in the holes made by the shells, digging for the fuses for souvenirs. Occasionally one would come too close for comfort, then some new sprinters would develop. Our guns do not take long to convince them they better cut it out. We are all pretty well, but wish the summer was here, or some sunshine, if it would only dry up the mud. Percy Peel, son of Bandmaster Peel, formerly of Hamilton, and Sergt. Roland Roberts, our farrier sergt., are in one unit. They go on leave to Engand day after to-morrow, as 15 to 20 go from the 5th Artillery Brigade every week now. I intend going to Glasgow myself. You would not think there was a war on over here some days to see the Belgians plowing and the old women making lace in their homes, even when the shells from both sides are passing overhead. We are well fed and clothed and with the car loads of socks and other things which arrive from time to time I think we will survive. Plenty of tobacco and cigarettes weekly, some times an extra issue in between—four ozs. of smoking or four packages of cigarettes per week is the issue. One thing about this part of the globe the time passed quickly, over five months since we landed in France. Christmas will be around again before we know it. Hope we get back in time for the next Old Boys' Reunion. Wouldn't like to miss that. Capt. Geo. V. Taylor is also well and on leave. Have not seen Lieut. Hooper or any of the officers from home in the 19th Battalion lately. Lieut. Hooper, the bombing officer of his unit, has been doing some good work, and as a result, the population of Germany has decreased. His men swear by him, and are right at his heels any night they visit the enemy's front line of trenches and distribute bombs free of charge. Well I guess this will do for the present. Receive the Times regularly. Yours truly,

Jack Leith.

A BIG GERMAN FLEET WAS OUT

Great Warship Force Steamed Into North Sea,

But Soon Returned to Safety Again.

London, March 8.—A German fleet, consisting of at least fifty big warships, followed by a large grey-painted armed trawler fleet, two big Zeppelins and numerous submarines, was sighted Monday afternoon in the North Sea off Terschelling Island, North Holland, according to the report of a steam trawler which has arrived at Ymuiden, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. The fleet was proceeding westward.

The correspondent adds that Monday morning five large cruisers of unknown nationality passed Ymuiden at full speed.

The German fleet returned to its base this morning, says Reuter's Ymuiden correspondent, telegraphing Wednesday.

"A Dutch trawler, which was searched by one of the warships," the correspondent adds, "reports that many of the vessels had a peculiar appearance. Those carrying several funnels had a stern-most funnel painted yellow or covered with yellow cloth, while the other funnels were grey."

A Havre despatch says: "Further confirmation of persistent reports of the last few days that a strong German naval squadron put out from Kiel and steamed into the North Sea was brought by the captain of a Dutch fishing lugger to-day. The skipper, whose vessel arrived in Schevningen, reports that on Monday, about noon, he was hailed by a German battleship about 35 miles north of Ymuiden. The warship, he says, was part of a flotilla of 29 other battleships, battle cruisers, small cruisers and destroyers.

"The Dutch captain says he was asked by officers of the warship if he had seen anything of the British fleet. The Germans then steamed in a north-east direction."

MAJOR MORAN D. PERRY,

Formerly with the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, has been transferred to the Staff of Lord Brooke, commander of the Canadians at Bramshott.

"GET KALTSCHMIDT."

Windsor, March 8.—As the iron doors of Kingston Prison clanged shut behind Charles Respa, convicted Windsor dynamiter, at noon to-day, the man who is doomed to spend the balance of his life behind grey walls of stone, turned to his guards with the significant remark:—

"I'll be content to stay here for life if my friends in Detroit will only get Albert Kaltschmidt."

NO CHARGE AGAINST HEILMAN.

Regina, March 8.—Through an error of a correspondent at Swift Current, Sask., it was reported recently that Ed. Heilman of Port Reeve was being held in connection with the deaths of his wife and J. W. Ross, the previous report having been that Mrs. Heilman shot Ross and then committed suicide. Heilman has not been arrested and no charge is made against him.

Permanent Cure of Piles Certified By Minister

Sixteen Years Ago This Man Was Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment—Had Suffered Keenly for Twelve Years

You might almost say that there is only one actual cure for Piles and that is Dr. Chase's Ointment. Every day this conclusion is corroborated by reports from persons who had tried one thing and another without success. Some have even been operated on, only to have the old trouble return, and finally to obtain cure by use of this ointment.

Why not avoid waste of time, waste of money and needless risk with operations by using Dr. Chase's Ointment at once?

Some will say "that is all very well for itching Piles, but my trouble is from bleeding Piles." Well, here is a letter from a man who had bleeding Piles for twelve years, and suffered most keenly. For sixteen years he has had no return of the old trouble, and naturally considers the cure permanent.

Mr. O. B. Peters, Salmon Arm, B.C., writes: "I was troubled with bleeding Piles for about twelve years, and suffered everything but death. I was so bad I could scarcely walk about, and though I tried many things, could get no relief. At that time I lived at Sharbot Lake, Ont., and a friend advised me to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, saying he would guarantee cure. Less than two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me. That is sixteen years ago, and I am O.K. yet, so think you can consider the cure permament. I cannot praise Dr. Chase's Ointment enough as it saved me from a great deal of pain and suffering."

Rev. W. J. Beamish, Salmon Arm, B.C., writes: "I have been acquainted with O. B. Peters, and have always found him to be a man of his word. I can therefore most thoroughly endorse what Mr. Peters has written concerning the merits and value of Dr. Chase's Ointment."

A test of Dr. Chase's Ointment will soon convince you of its merits. Relief comes almost immediately, and cure follows persistent treatment. For sale by all dealers. Sample box free if you mention this paper and write direct to Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

SUCH CASES IN FAVOR OF CONSCRIPTION

Recruiting Sergeant Found Seven Eligibles in One Family.

NEW MILITARY BOOK

Col. Mewburn is Compiler and It is Most Highly Spoken Of.

Lieut.-Col. W. W. Stewart, O. C., of the 86th Machine Gun Battalion, is strongly in favor of compulsory service being introduced, as he believes it is the only equitable system. He bases this view on the incidents experienced by two recruiting sergeants of his battalion, who, in quest of recruits yesterday, went to the addresses of several local young men, as furnished by the Hamilton Recruiting League.

At one house to which the sergeants in question went were four sons, with both parents alive, and each of the boys of military age and seemingly eligible for service. All four refused flatly, and, moreover, refused to give any excuse for this attitude. Worse than this, though, was another house to which the sergeants went. Seven sons and both parents resided there, and thus far not one of the boys has enlisted. They all appear to be of military age, and when the matter was put squarely up to them said they were waiting to join the 205th. Tigers' battalion. Their names were subsequently handed over to Lieut.-Col. R. R. Moodie.

"It is such cases at that which drive home the apparent need of compulsory service. There are many such families in Hamilton, all over Canada, in fact, and it is from such that the additional 250,000 men needed should be drafted," said Col. Stewart.

Seven officers who took special courses of instruction at Toronto returned to headquarters yesterday. Capts. Armstrong, Ferrie and Butler tried for field officers' qualifications, and Lieuts. Lyon, Schwab, Clifton and Williams tried for captaincies.

The chief recruiting officer reported that 47 men presented themselves for overseas service yesterday, but only 24 of this number were attested. Seventeen were unfit and 6 were told to see the medical officer again. Of those accepted, 13 were attached to the 205th, 4 to the 86th, 5 to the 173rd, 1 to the 120th, and 1 to the Canadian Engineers.

Training at the district school was resumed to-day and the local units all sent one or two platoons for the regular syllabus there.

Lieut.-Col. Labatt has made final arrangements for the large military parade to be held in the city on March 18th. He believes the civic fathers should make a grant of $300 to the military authorities to help defray the incidental cost to the undertaking.

In addition to the local units that will take part, it is understood that Lieut.-Col. Stewart of the 84th Battalion, Brantfrod, is anxious to have his regiment participate. One company each will come from the 98th of Welland, the 164th Halton, and Dufferin Counties Battalion and from the 129th County of Wentworth Battalion, so that the parade will be an imposing one.

Lieut.-Col. R. R. Moodie, O.C., of the 205th Tigers' Battalion, announced to-day that he had opened a recruiting depot at 1026 Barton street east. Lieut. Chic Farrar will be in charge. The noon meeting held at Coppley, Noyes & Randall's factory yesterday, at which Lieut. Fleming and Sam Landers spoke, resulted in two likely looking fellows coming forward and offering themselves.

The employees of the John McPherson company were addressed to-day. The parade state of the battalion was 158 this morning and Col. Moodie is pleased with the progress that has been made so far.

Major H. L. Linton gave an interesting address to the non-commissioned officers of the 91st Highland Regiment last night. The right half of the battalion held its regular drill and there was a good attendance. Lieut.-Col. Dalley was in command.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Bruce, of the 173rd, announced to-day that $30 was received yesterday in the form of contributions to the motor truck which the battalion recently received.

The men of the regiment were innoculated yesterday, and little work was done to-day, as a result. Most everyone was in a languid state, and only the necessary routine was discharged.

The efficiency of Q. M. S. Ferguson's department was manifested yesterday when, with the aid of his assistant, Corp. Boscher, 15 recruits were fully equipped in the remarkably short time of 25 minutes. This is quick work.

Lieut.-Col. W. C. Brooks, of the Depot Battalion of the C. M. R., announced to-day that mounted drill with two troops at a time is being carried out. Fifty horses, it will be remembered arrived last Friday. The battalion is split up into classes, and no route marches will be held for several days.

After much laborious effort, Col. S. C. Mewburn, A. A. G., this city, has compiled a book entitled "Instruction Governing the Organization and Administration of Canadian Expeditionary Forces," that is calculated to take an honored place with the military literature of Canada. The volume, which is large, is of inestimable benefit to commanding officers of overseas units, as it contains the fullest, yet the most terse, information respecting all matters on military law, court martials, and what not, of military life. The book has been authorized for publication by General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, and copies of it are to be sent to every commanding officer of the Canadian forces now overseas. Lieut.-Col. Robertson spoke very highly of the book, claiming it to be the most comprehensive exposition on military affairs he had ever read.

The members of the 120th were all innoculated yesterday, and little work was carried out to-day. Lectures were given in barracks and the men spent a quiet day. With the weather growing finer every day, Lieut.-Col Fearman expects rigorous training to commence in a short time, and the daily trips tao the district school will soon make veterans out of the men.

An item contained in Divisional camp orders to-day made it clear that all recruiting for overseas units must be confined to distinct divisions. In other words, the warning is reiterated that "poaching" will not be tolerated.

TEA TABLE GOSSIP

—Geo. M. Yardley has secured permission to erect a brick house on Charlton avenue west to cost $2,000. W. Theaker is the builder.

—Rev. Dr. Tucker, rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is to lecture in the Church of the Ascension, on a war topic, to-morrow evening.

—British and foreign mails, via England, will be closed at the post-office, Hamilton, Friday, March 10th, at 8 a.m. Supplementary Friday, March 10th, at 12.50 p.m.

—Trooper Bird, at a special sitting of the Ninth Division Court to-day, appealed against the Magistrate's decision ordering him to pay $3.50 per week in support of hic wife. His Honor Judge Monck sustained the decision.

—If any subscriber has a couple of copies of the Times of March 4th and will leave them in at the business office, it will be greatly appreciated.

—Soldiers! Learn your profession. To the soldier who knows, chances of promotion come just as in other callings. Nearly 100 books on drill, scouting, tactics, musketry, artillery, signalling, map-reading, etc., on sale at Cloke's, 16 West King street. Read in spare time. The books are helpful and interesting.

THE MAN IN OVERALLS

Come in and see our dictionaries. You should own one.

What do you think about the recruiting business?

The live stock show is a live topic once more. Will it ever get past the talk stage?

It looks as if we favored church union, yet were afraid to tackle it.

The James street mountain could get water by coming into the city. Why not come in?

A city weather prophet predicts another big storm here before the 20th of the month. Look out for it.

Now that Lent is here you had better get home a little earlier and get acquainted with your family.

How are the Christian Endeavor Societies getting along? I haven't heard much of them lately.

But the amusement houses can charge the cost up to the audiences. That's the idea, I think.

This temperance wave threatens to engulf a lot of people who can't swim.

Now, with Manitoba and Alberta women voting, what's the matter with Ontario women marking their ballots?

It takes a plucky fellow to be a slacker now.

I don't see your name in the recruiting information column

Home Chat's thought for to-day: If anyone annoys you, remember they'll be sorry for it some day, and what a body's sure to be sorry for you may as well forgive at once.

5,000 SLAIN IN HALF AN HOUR

(By Times Special Wire.)

New York, March 9.—A news agency despatch from London says: The Crown Prince lost 5,000 men in a half-hour fight for possession of Corbeaux Forest, seven miles northwest of Verdun, Paris despatches reported. After driving a wedge in the French front at this point, he was caught under a heavy cross fire from French batteries on Goose Hill, to the West, and Dead Man Hill, to the east, and forced to evacuate all but the extreme eastern part of the forest.

LOSSES LIGHT, GERMAN CLAIM

(By Times Special Cable.)

Berlin, March 8, via London, March 9.—Previous statements that German losses are relatively light seem to find corroboration in an official list of the casualties of the 24th Regiment of Brandenburgers, who were in the thick of the fighting from the beginning, and who stormed Fort Douaumont. The total casualties in the list are 202, whereof 50 are dead. Reports circulating in the town of Neurippin, the home garrison of the regiment, are to the effect that the total losses in the actual storming of the fort were only 18 killed and wounded.

Ladies' Requirements.

We have a special department for women's needs in charge of experienced lady clerks. Complete stock of special needs for women—sanitary towels, sanitary belts and aprons, fountain and bulb syringes, knee-caps, abdominal supports and trusses. Private fitting room. Parke & Parke, Market Square.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Howard Duffield is a guest in Boston of Mrs. Curwen.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley, of Ingersoll, are in Hamilton visiting the latter's people.

Miss Hope Doeringer, of Brantford, is visiting Mrs. Thomas Stevenson, 310 York street.

After a pleasant visit with Mrs. Geo. Pirie, Mrs. Geo. Carter has returned to Brantford.

Mrs. Edmund Bristol and her sister, Mrs. Stuart Gordon, of Toronto, are the guests of Mrs. Hendrie.

Rev. R. Bagshaw and bride, nee Davis, after spending a few days here, have gone to their home in Gasport, N. Y.

A patriotic dance, under the auspices of the Trafalgar Daughters Alumni, of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, will be held on Friday evening in Hackett's Academy.

St. Elizabeth Chapter, I. O. D. E., is to have a sewing meeting in aid of the Serbian Relief at the home of Mrs. Morley P. Eager, 187 Main street west, on Friday, March 11th, at 2 o'clock.

A "Quiet Hour" and service of intercession for the war and mission, will be held in All Saints' Church Friday afternoon, March 10th, from 3.30 to 5.30. Addresses will be given by the Ven. Archdeacon Forneret. Members of the W. A. and all women interested in the work are cordially invited to be present.

In preparation for the summer bazaar, St. Cecilia Chapter, I.O.D.E., held their first sewing meeting yesterday afternoon, when a large number of the members met at the home of the regent, Mrs. Harry F. Burkholder. The afternoon was spent at work and social chat, and at the close the hostess served afternoon tea.

LYONS—GILL.

St. Andrew's Church, Oakville, was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding on Saturday, March 4th, at 7.30 a.m., when Miss Bridget (Dolly) Lyons became the bride of Mr. Francis Gill. Nuptial mass was celebrated by Rev. A. J. Savage. The bride, who was given away by htr brother, Mr. John Lyons, wore her travelling suit of navy blue broadcloth, hat to match, and black fox furs, the gift of the groom. The attendants were Miss Margaret Sullivan, Whitby, niece of the bride, and Mr. Fred Gill, brother of the groom. Several hymns were very charmingly rendered by the choir, Miss Lauretta Moore presiding at the organ. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was an amethyst rosary, and to the best man a pair of gold cuff links. The happy couple left immediately, amid showers of confetti for Buffalo, and, on their return, will reside near Oakville.

CENTRAL W. C. T. U.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of Central W. C. T. U. on Tuesday afternoon, in the Y. W. C. A. Mrs. T. H. Pratt presided, Mrs. Clunus gave the opening Bible reading. Mrs. James Falconor, secretary, and Mrs. Arthur Boyle, treasurer, gave satisfactory reports. Mrs. George H. Lees and Mrs. Thurston were appointed delegates to the Provincial Prohibition convention in Toronto, March 28. It was reported that $350 had been expended for materials for soldiers' comforts.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Kingnan, 91 Wellington street south, on March 21st. Miss Emily Somerville, a young girl with a very sweet voice, sang a patriotic solo "Somewhere in France," with fine effect. She was skillfully accompanied by her brother, Mr. Leslie Somerville. Miss Hilda Raphael gave a patriotic recitation, and Mrs. Bright played a piano solo, "The Maiden's Prayer." Afternoon tea was served by the hostesses, Mesdames Arthur Boyle, P. A. Somerville, William Hill, and Doleman. Mrs. Moss, corresponding secretary, was asked to write a letter of sympathy to Canon Sutherland upon the death of his wife, who was a member of Central Union.

CARLISLE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

There was an unusually large attendance at the regular monthly meeting of the Carlisle Women's Institute, held at the home of Mrs. W. O. Gastle. The meeting opened in the usual way. Business duties were afterwards attended to and reports from the different committees were heard. Red Cross work was discussed and arranged to be done. The meeting was favored by the presence of a Mrs. Gilles and Mrs. Staunton, from the Hamilton Red Cross Society and Private Shaw, of Hamilton, a returned soldier, the former giving a splendid address on Red Cross work, which aroused the enthusiasm of the ladies to do still more than has been done, while the latter gave a very interesting description of his work and the many difficulties and hardships he experienced while in the trenches. The following short programme was also given: Paper on "Worry vs. Cheerfulness" by Mrs. Geo. Alderson, jun.; instrumentals, Miss Joyce Freed and Miss Vera Gastle, after which the meeting closed and adjourned to the dining room, where a dainty tea was partaken of. A very enjoyable time was spent. The next meeting is to be held at Mrs. Tudor Eaton's on Tuesday, March 28th.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Fralick & Co's Final Reductions On Al Overcoats.

In this clean up we defy all competition in Hamilton for bona fide value. Buy now if not for this season for next. There's a certainty of clothing prices being much higher next year. Overcoats $30, $28, $24, grades now $19.50; overcoats, $22, $20 grades now $15; overcoats, $18, $16 grades now $10.98; overcoats, 100 velvet collar overcoats, odd lines up to $16, now $8.98; fur-lined overcoats, $55 grade, $37.50; fur coats, $28 grades, $19.50. Fralick & Company, 13 and 15 James street north.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

March 8th—
America—At New York from Genoa.
Finland—At Liverpool from New York.
Italia—At Gibraltar from New York.
Cretic—At Naples from New York.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in the DAILY TIMES also appear in the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES. 50c first insertion; 25c for each subsequent insertion.

DEATHS

CORY—At Hamilton, on March 9th, 1916, Samuel Cory, of Burlington Beach, in his 81st year.
Funeral from Blachford's & Son's Funeral Apartments, on Saturday, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Burlington.

HOOKER—At the Aged Women's Home, on Wednesday, March 8th, 1916, Sarah Ann Hooker, in her 85th year.
Funeral from the Aged Women's Home, Saturday, at 2.30 p.m. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery.

SMITH—At Toronto, Military Hospital, on March 7th, 1916, Gunner Claude E. Smith, of the 48th Battery, C.F.A., in his 25th year.
Funeral (private) from his parents' residence, 43 Nightingale street, on Friday, at 2.30 o'clock, to Hamilton Cemetery.

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Prompt and courteous service day and night. Telephone 96.
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"The Side of the Angels"
By Basil King.

Of what nature is love?—this is the theme of this new novel by the author of "The Inner Shrine." Is it a hearth-fire or a devouring flame, and which loves more truly, a man or a woman?

$1.30.

ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.
Stationers.
JAMES ST. AND MARKET SQUARE

LENTEN FISH LIST

Whitefish	15c
Halibut	15c
Haddock	12c
Salmon	15c, 2 lbs. 25c
Sea Salmon	15c
Large Herrings, lb.	10c
Sea Herrings, lb.	10c

Haddies, kippers, ciscoes, salt codfish, salt mackerel, salt herring. Oysters.

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BILINGUAL QUESTION IS PARAMOUNT

Dealt With by the Orange Grand Master in His Opening Speech.

FOURTEEN NEW LODGES

Finances of Ontario West Jurisdiction Are Also in Good Condition.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario West went into session in the I. O. O. F. Temple yesterday directly after the conclusion of the convention of the Royal Black Knights. Dr. J. J. Williams, of Woodstock, Grand Master, presided. The opening session was well attended and was noteworthy for its patriotic fervor.

W. M. Fitzgerald, Grand Secretary, in submitting his report, stated that fourteen new lodges had been organized; total membership, 4,316. The financial report, as presented by Jas. F. Harper, of this city, Grand Treasurer, showed receipts of $16,640, and expenditures of $8,363.

In his address Dr. Williams spoke regretfully of the outbreak of rioting that recently occurred at Ottawa. He said that such things were to be deplored. He also spoke at length on the bilingual schools, and went on record as being unalterably opposed to them in every sense. He said the unscrupulous crowd of Nationalist leaders were responsible for the fomentation of strife and rebellion that had swept certain parts of Quebec of late, and he thought the Government should put an end to such things. He quoted the statement of Mr. Charbonneau that two priests were responsible for some of the rioting. In part Dr. Williams continued:

"There can be no doubt these agitators have been houeful that they would get some concessions granted them from the fact that Great Britain and France were fighting side by side in the present war. They have shown to the world that they are more auxious to secure special privileges for their race than they are to maintain unity and defeat the Huns. The fight is being forced upon us, and we must stand united to resist every attempt or concession that would tend to weaken British influence. We can keep a united people in this province only by the use of the English language remaining as the medium for teaching the boys and girls in the public and separate schools of our land, and it is essential that our young men and women have a good knowledge of the English language, for without that they enter life under a great handicap. Our opposition to the bilingual schools is not a selfish or a bigoted one, as we firmly believe it is in the best interests of the French children that they speak the English language. It is also essential in the upbuilding and development of this province that the English language be the means of instruction in both the public and the separate schools." Dr. Williams concluded by deploring as lamentable the decision of the Legislature of Quebec to levy a tax on the ratepayers to assist in the bilingual project being further promoted.

It was stated that 35,000 members of the order are now wearing the King's uniform, a fact that evoked prolonged cheering.

The session then adjourned for the day.

Little of importance so far as publicity is concerned was done this morning. Dr. Williams presided and internal organization work was discussed.

The report dealing with the organization's orphanage at Picton was presented and unanimously adopted. It showed good progress in every branch of the institution, and it was resolved that the accommodation should be increased from 50 patients to 300 patients.

Rev. Dr. S. Banks Nelson gave an address on the war and made a vigorous appeal to stimulate recruiting.

THE WEATHER

FRIDAY FAIR AND COLD.

(By Times Special Wire.)

Toronto, March 9.—The disturbance which extended yesterday from the lower lake to the New Jersey coast is now centred in the Bay of Fundy, while another one of minor importance cover Lake Superior. Snow has fallen heavily again in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, attended by gales, while strong winds and local snowfalls have occurred in Ontario.

FORECASTS—Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong west to south winds, fair and cold to-day, light snowfalls to-night, Friday—Fresh to strong west to north winds, a few light snowfalls or flurries, but generally fair and cold.

The following is the temperature registered at Parke & Parke's drug store. The thermometer is guaranteed correct, being the same as used by the Government at Ottawa:

	1913. Rain.	1914. Fair.	1915. Fair.	1916. Fair.
8 a. m.	14	30	23	18
11 a. m.	32	35	36	23
1 p. m.	32	34	39	25
Lowest in 24 hours	6	17	18	16
Highest in 24 hours	32	35	39	25

The following was issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries at 8 a. m.:

	Temperature. Max.	Min.	Weather
Victoria	46	44	Rain
Calgary	60	24	Cloudy
Winnipeg	22	10	Clear
Port Arthur	18	8	Snow
Parry Sound	18	0	Clear
Toronto	26	14	Fair
Ottawa	26	20	Cloudy
Montreal	28	22	Snow
Quebec	24	18	Cloudy
Father Point	20	16	Snow

HAMILTON MAN WAS INJURED

Hit by Ice in the Prohibition Parade.

Fred Davey the Victim—Has Not Returned.

Among the many Hamiltonians who travelled to Toronto yesterday to participate in the big temperance procession to the Parliament Buildings, a number returned home last night and this morning with their feelings considerably ruffled, let alone some physical ills which some are suffering. Several of the Hamilton delegation, including J. Watson Trusdale and Fred Davey, brother of Lieut.-Col. Davey, were in that portion of the parade which received some rough treatment from the hands, it is claimed, of Toronto soldiers. Mr. Davey was hit on the head with a piece of ice and up to noon to-day had not been heard from. He did not return last night as expected and his relatives and friends are anxious, as he was to have come back on the 5.20 C.P.R. train.

Brigadier-General Logie was called from the camp at Exhibition park to overcome the attack. He later declared that the militia was not responsible for the trouble, although assuring those interested that if any soldier did take part he would be severely punished. Mr. Trusdale claims that the soldiers did the throwing. He dodged one large piece of ice.

Among the other Hamilton men in line were: Ex-Mayor G. H. Lees, Controller Morris, J. J. Greene, Dr. C. V. Emory, Ben Johnson, J. C. Begg, Pastor Philpott, Rev. C. Morgan, Dr. Arnott, C. P. McGregor and W. J. Aitchison.

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SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Office of Canadian Westinghouse Company, Limited, Hamilton, Ontario

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canadian Westinghouse Company, Limited, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Princess Street, Hamilton, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 28th day of March, 1916, at eleven o'clock a.m., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

The transfer books will be closed for this purpose on the 11th day of March, 1916, at noon, and re-opened on the 13th day of March, 1916, at ten o'clock a.m.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN H. KERR,
Secretary.
Hamilton, Canada, March 9th, 1916.

CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY, LIMITED
DIVIDEND NO. 45

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared upon the outstanding Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 10th, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business, March 31st, 1916. Transfer books will be re-opened April 1st, 1916, at ten o'clock a.m.

Cheques will be mailed to shareholders.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN H. KERR,
Secretary.
Hamilton, Canada, March 9th, 1916.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received up to March 20th, not later than 4 p.m., at the Office of the Board of Education, for additions to the Robert Land School.

Tenders mus tbe accompanied by a certified cheque for 5 per cent. of the amount of contract or Surety Bond.

Plans and specifications can be had at the Office of Gordon J. Hutton, Architect, Bank of Hamilton, Building.

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Porridge Wheat.
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PATENT NOTICE

Canadian Patent No. 155,068, for SCREEN DOOR,
Mary Bowers, of Angora, Nebraska, U. S. A.

The nominal working of the above patent has commenced, and the invention is for sale or use at a reasonable price.

JOHN H. HENDRY & SON, Pat. Attys.
Bank of Hamilton Building, Hamilton, Hamilton, Canada.

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AMUSEMENTS

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The Great Patriotic Photo-Play
WAKE UP
Seats Reserved 15c, 25c. Boxes 50c
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COUTTS & TENNIS Present
THE MUSICAL, DANCING CARNIVAL OF YOUTH
WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE
ENCHANTING MELODY
GLORIOUS GIRLHOOD
DELIGHTFUL FUN
SEATS ON SALE
EVGS. 25c to $1
Few Rows $1.50
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MR. CYRIL MAUDE
IN HIS INTERNATIONAL TRIUMPH
The Comedy Drama GRUMPY
One Year At Wallick's Theatre, N. Y.
LOWER FLOOR, 20 Rows, $2.00
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THE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS
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THE GOLDEN CHANCE
An Exciting Present Day Drama, Presenting
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